

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Quality Fish

THE official explanation for the current shortage of local fish and the ruling high retail prices made during the weekend was welcome. It would have been even more useful had it come earlier. The general public are not expected to be able to guess why fish prices should suddenly soar, and in future the Authorities would perform a useful service by taking the community into their confidence without delay when exceptional circumstances arise to affect the local fishing industry. The defence of the fish marketing scheme advanced by the Director of Marketing followed familiar lines, mostly acceptable. It is beyond dispute that the scheme and its associated fishermen's co-operative movement have enjoyed a substantial measure of success; it is also true that much of the criticism directed against the whole-sale fish marketing enterprise is motivated by self-interest and is prejudiced. Nevertheless the scheme still suffers shortcomings and the local fishing industry has by no means attained its maximum in efficiency or ability to provide the Colony with all the fish it requires at moderate retail prices. The oft-repeated declaration that the better quality fish has to be expensive because the demand is limited to European householders is rather too bland and facile. The impression given is that in some quarters the quality of fish is estimated more by its scarceness than its edibility and nutrition values. During their proper seasons we can see no good reason why the "better quality" fish should not be caught and landed in Hongkong in sufficient quantity to ensure that prevailing retail prices conform to supply as well as demand. The quality of fish is not affected by the size of the catches and when at certain times of the year there is an abundance of "quality" fish in the fishing grounds, surely every encouragement should be given to the fishermen to make the biggest possible catches thus making supply fully equal to demand. Nor can we accept the proposition that only Europeans want best quality fish; thousands of Chinese would like the same fish but feel the high retail prices place them beyond their means.

Christmas Strike Threat: Govt. Intervention Likely

DISRUPTION OF BRITISH RAIL SERVICES FEAR

London, Dec. 13. The Government is expected to intervene within the next 48 hours to forestall the national rail strike scheduled to start at midnight next Sunday which would bring Britain to a standstill at the peak of the Christmas holiday traffic. It would mean that the traditional Christmas cards and presents exchanged by friends could not be delivered and people wishing to join their families over large distances would be unable to travel. This year the General Post Office expect to handle 625 million letters and about 10 million parcels. A spokesman said today: "We have got to rely on the railways to transport the bulk of them, and a strike would mean that most of them would not be delivered."

It would also mean that about 100,000 people would be deprived of the chance of spending the holiday with their families and friends. British railways plan to run 2,000 extra trains over the four-day holiday period. Each train, on an average, will hold about 500 people. Normally the state-run railways run 20,000 trains a day carrying 2,000,000 passengers. Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour, is certain to make a bid to avert what threatens to be Britain's most paralyzing rail stoppage for 27 years. The National Union of Railwaymen yesterday called on its 400,000 members—the bulk of British railway workers—to walk out on December 20.

PAY INCREASES The strike decision followed a breakdown in talks with the British Transport Commission, the employing body, over pay increases. Sir Walter Monckton is expected to call on the NUR to postpone the stoppage while a Government inquiry probes the disputed wage claims. So far, the Labour Minister has kept out of the dispute. He spent today studying its history and background. Tomorrow he will review the situation with senior Ministry officials. The Cabinet may consider the strike next Tuesday as a matter of urgent national interest. Sir Walter Monckton's powers in the dispute are limited. He can try conciliation with both parties and can ask them to go before a Government enquiry but he cannot ban the strike as it is legal. Today hundreds of local branches of the NUR held

NEW SAFETY DEVICE



Commander Norman J. Barr checks the electronic equipment before pilot Chief Joseph Kube takes off from the Naval Medical Centre at Bethesda, Maryland. In order to limit the number of air fatalities due to pilot failure, the United States Navy has completed a series of successful tests and experiments for checking the minds and bodies of fliers while in flight. Special electronic equipment which accompanies the pilot is used to transmit electric waves to base. London Express.

Shah To Dissolve Majlis

Teheran, Dec. 13. A government spokesman announced today that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi would dissolve the Lower House of Parliament on December 29 and proclaim national elections to elect a new Majlis in March. The spokesman, Brigadier Abbas Farzanga, also disclosed that President Elsenhower had sent a message to Premier Fazlollah Zahedi, expressing hope that the recent visit to Iran by Vice-President Richard Nixon of the United States would strengthen friendship between the United States and Iran. Premier Zahedi replied that Iran was certain America would continue her disinterested friendship for this nation, which has announced resumption of diplomatic relations with Britain which were severed in the bitter oil dispute. Farzanga told reporters the Shah would issue his Parliamentary dissolution decree late next week, adding that the 18th Majlis will be chosen in March elections. He also said Teheran University, a stronghold of the Communist Tudeh Party, had been closed by students who staged a protest against the killing last week of three students by troops who opened fire to crush a demonstration against the re-establishment of relations with Britain.—United Press.

Strong Enough To Discourage Aggression

Paris, Dec. 13. The Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, Lord Ismay, said here today that NATO now possessed forces adequate to discourage aggression. Addressing a press conference on the eve of the meeting of the North Atlantic Council, Lord Ismay added that these forces were not, however, sufficient to crush a Soviet invasion of Western Europe.

The three-day meeting opens tomorrow at the Palais de Chaillot, NATO Headquarters, and will bring together the foreign, defence and finance ministers of the 14 member countries. The agenda includes a report by Lord Ismay and discussion of the international situation, of reports of the military committee, and of plans for 1954. At his press conference, Lord Ismay said NATO forces in 1954 would not be increased over the 1953 level. He also told reporters that spectacular decisions should not be expected to be taken at the council meeting. The conference, he said, was a means for enabling the ministers to meet and exchange their views. The Secretary-General said that in his report, to be submitted to the council tomorrow, which he expressed the hope that ratification of the European Defence Community treaty would take place before next April. This, he said, would make it possible to reinforce considerably the NATO defence programme. There is no substitute policy, he said, adding that the EDC was the best plan for making possible a German contribution to the defence plan.—France-Press.

1954 BUDGET Paris, Dec. 13. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) will cut its military expenditure in 1954 by \$5,000 million (about £1,780 million sterling) usually reliable sources here said last night. These sources said Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO, had proposed a budget of \$95,000 million (about £23,214 million sterling) for next year. Total military expenditure this year amounts to \$70,000 million (£25,000 million sterling). Lord Ismay's annual report also lists the shortcomings of the member nations fulfilling the military targets agreed upon in 1953. Details of these shortcomings are on the secret list but it is understood that every member nation figures are in it. The report says that at the end of 1953 NATO has 40 front line divisions at its disposal. This includes 15 Turkish and Greek divisions not included in last year's count. The number of divisions furnished by the other NATO countries has not changed but

now the 14 French divisions have been brought up to frontline strength. In 1954 land divisions will remain more or less stable but emphasis will be placed on strengthening the reserves both in number and quality, and on increasing the air force. **AIRCRAFT TARGET** It is understood that the 1954 aircraft target will be 6,000 planes as against 5,000 at present.

The NATO Council will also fix what is known as "prior" targets for 1954 which will show an increase on the 1953 figures. The "tentative" target for 1955 includes 12 German divisions in its estimates. One of NATO's chief problems is to find means of maintaining the present level of defence forces at top level efficiency for a number of years without upsetting the economic and financial equilibrium of the countries concerned.—Reuter.

GI Shot By Jealous Man Epinal, E. France, Dec. 13. A jealous Frenchman today planted himself with a shotgun in the road near a local cinema here and fired a spray of buckshot through the windscreen of a truck driven by an American soldier who had just left the cinema with the Frenchman's girl friend. The American, struck about the face and head by several pellets, nevertheless managed to drive on to the next town where he collapsed, bleeding profusely. Police, who went to arrest the Frenchman, after the shooting affray, found him out hunting—with a shotgun—in the local woods. He offered no resistance when detained.—France-Press.

GRACE...SPACE...PAGE...

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Urgent Talks Begin Today

London, Dec. 14. Urgent talks will begin in London today to avert the threatened nationwide rail strike for more pay, which would bring Britain to a standstill over Christmas. Today's two meetings are: 1. A special conference of the British Transport Commission—the employers—to consider whether the State railways can go anywhere near meeting the 15 per cent pay claim by the railmen. 2. The leaders of the NUR who at the weekend ordered their members to strike. But the highest hopes centre on Government intervention either tonight or tomorrow through Sir Walter Monckton, the Minister of Labour.—Reuter.

All but essential public services will close down for 24 hours. The strikers will also be protesting against their employers' refusal to negotiate on demands. The Communist, Christian Democrat and Social Democrat labour unions are united in their broad demands against a powerful group of industrialists known as Confederation. They are not agreed, however, on the issue of continued and co-ordinated strike action. Government mediation has failed to bridge industrialists from their position since September when the three unions in a similar one-day strike failed to impress the employers. Exempted from the strike call on Tuesday will be workers who supply bread, milk, gas and water, as well as those working for Italian Radio.—Reuter.

Plane, Train And Car Disasters

Montreal, Dec. 13. A private pilot was killed and his companion critically injured today when their light plane brushed another and crashed as both headed in for a landing at Cartiersville Airport.

Witnesses said the mishap occurred when a dual-controlled single-engine Cessna 140 cabin monoplane, flown by Jean Pierre Desbrens of Rosemount hit a bigger Cessna that was immediately above it, about 200 feet over a runway. The second plane, piloted by Felix Levesque of Montreal, landed undamaged. Desbrens was killed instantly when the lower plane, owned by Laurende Flying School, crashed upside-down onto the runway. His passenger, Jean Belaire, 32, of Rosemount, was learning to fly, was taken to hospital in critical condition.—United Press.

TRAIN SMASH Roysse, City, Texas, Dec. 13. At least five persons were reported killed and a number injured when a passenger train smashed into two cars tonight at the Katy depot. The dead were all occupants of the cars. Five or six railway cars were derailed and a number of people aboard them were hurt, but first reports said none was seriously injured. A railway spokesman said the two cars were passing each other at the time of the accident. The train was the Texas Special, running a schedule from Dallas to St. Louis. It does not stop at Roysse, City, but the spokesman said it was not travelling "very fast". Ambulances were dispatched to the scene from Dallas and from Terrell, Texas. Dallas Hospitals were notified to receive the injured. Roysse City is on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas (Katy) line about 25 miles northeast of Dallas.—United Press.

CARS COLLIDE Utica, N.Y., Dec. 13. Two cars collided on the Utica-Rome State highway early today, killing four persons and injuring one seriously.

Will Be Freed To Play Bagpipes

London, Dec. 13. Thirty-four-year-old Lord Glenorchy, who started a 28-day prison sentence at Brixton Prison here yesterday for failure to make a maintenance payment to his ex-wife, will be released next Tuesday so that he can play the bagpipes at the New Year. Club chairman, Colonel P.H. Haywood, has announced that he will pay the sentence on Tuesday so that Lord Glenorchy can march up and down with the pipes at his club. By arrangements with the authorities, Lord Glenorchy will be released as soon as the money is paid. But Colonel Haywood has another problem—he must go and retrieve the bagpipes from a three-hall establishment where Lord Glenorchy pawned them for £34. Lord Glenorchy is the son and heir of the Earl of Breadalbane and Holland.—France-Press.

Recover Secret Equipment

Wick, Scotland, Dec. 13. The anti-submarine frigate Volave reported today that it had found the wreckage of the four-engined Royal Air Force Shackleton aircraft missing since Friday night, and had recovered top secret radar equipment. The plane crashed in the Sound of Mull, off the Argyllshire coast, with a 10-man crew aboard. It was on a navigation training flight from Ballykelly, Northern Ireland. The Volave said the secret radar equipment was found in the wreckage and taken aboard the ship.—United Press.

Brutal Action By Terrorists

Kuala Lumpur, Dec. 14. Five Communist terrorists held up 60 labourers in the Kroh area of Upper Perak, singled out a man and a woman and stabbed them to death before their colleagues' eyes, according to reports received here today. The labourers, both men and women, were travelling in two lorries from a tin mine when the terrorists stopped them. All were ordered down from the lorries. Then the terrorists singled out 21-year-old Thong Hin Mool, a Chinese girl tin worker, and 43-year-old Lee Chong and stabbed them. Afterward, the terrorists set fire to the lorries and fled. With them of their own accord went two other labourers, a youth and a girl, the reports added.—Reuter.

Politician Dies

Adina, Dec. 13. Mr. Lambros Lambriades, Minister of the Greek Merchant Marine, died today aged 63 after a heart attack.—Reuter.

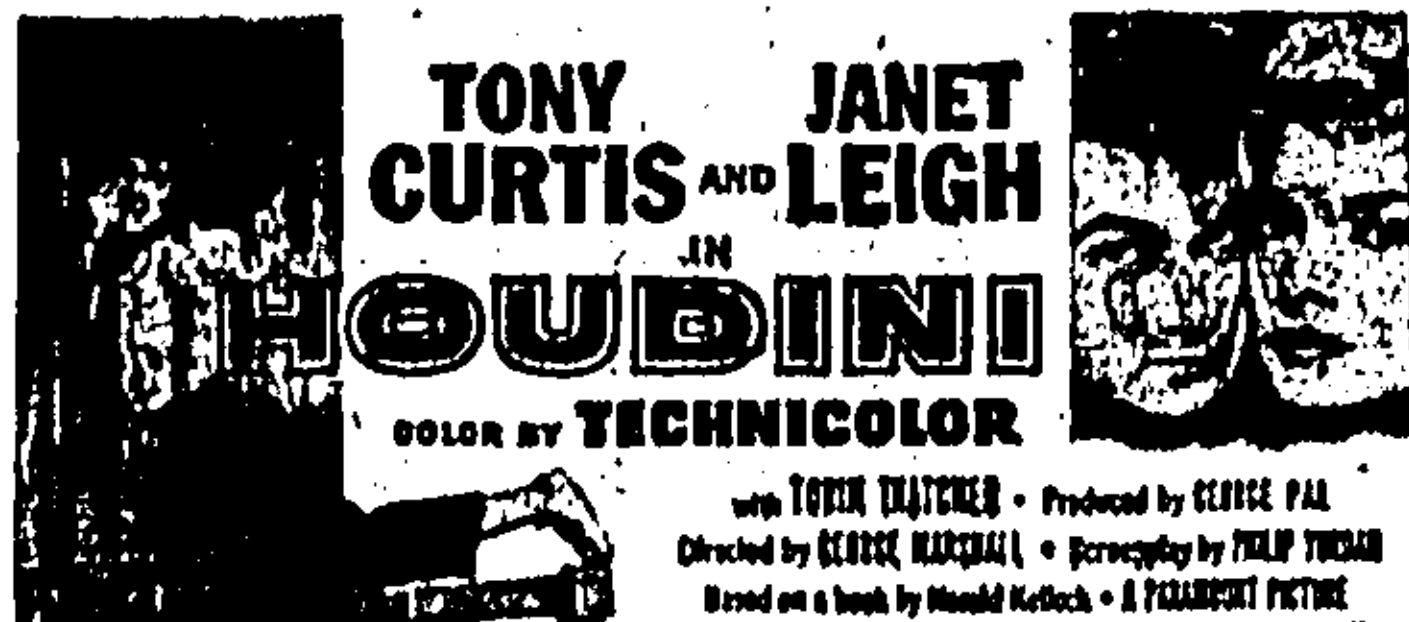
NOT STANDING

Paris, Dec. 13. Former French Radical Socialist Premier, M. Henri Queuille, today caused a sensation in French political circles when he announced that he was not a candidate for the Presidency of the French Republic—a position he had been tipped to win in the first stage of the voting.—France-Press.

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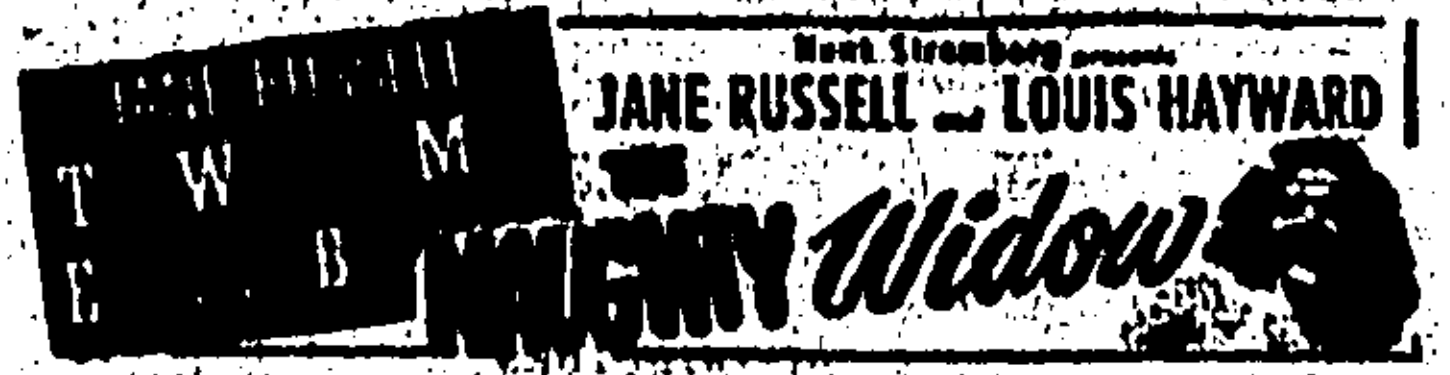
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OPENS TO-MORROW

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Gift For Prince



Herr Karl Friedrich Georg Gabler, Secretary of the Evangelical Section of the Christian Social Union, who has arrived in London with a party of young politicians from Western Germany, as guests of the Foreign Office, has brought with him, as a gift for Prince Charles, a doll made from elephant skin and dressed in the uniform of the Boys' Band of the ancient town of Dinkelsbühl.

The doll is a Christmas gift to the Prince from the boys band.—Express Photo.

Austrian Nation Will Be Extinct In 2,588 A.D.

Vienna, Dec. 13.

If the present decline in the birthrate continues, the Austrian nation will become extinct in the year 2,588 A.D.

This warning is given by the Austrian Central Office for Statistics, a non-political official institution, which declared in a recent report that to maintain the population at only its present strength, each married couple must have at least three children.

With only two children per married couple, the population would suffer a loss of over 75 per cent in one century, it added. But the Austrian average is even below this figure.

According to the latest official census, 65 per cent of Austrian households consist of one to three persons. Only 15 per cent of all households consist of four persons, eight per cent of five, five per cent of six and four per cent of more than six persons, including parents, grandparents and other relatives.

The situation in Vienna is even worse than in other parts of the country, according to the report. There, households of one to three persons total 84 per cent and since the annual death rate is already twice as high as the birth rate, the population of Vienna could become extinct in 120 years if there were no inflow from the provinces.

According to the Vienna birth statistics for 1952, 57 per cent of all couples had only one child, 27 per cent had two children and only 16 per cent had three or more children.

40 PER CENT

For several decades now, the annual birth rate of Austria has been continuously decreasing. Experts say that his alarming development is mainly due to the growing financial misery of the majority of the population, which makes people reluctant to found a large family.

The report of the General Office for Statistics revealed that only in the matter of illegitimate children is Austria doing quite well. With 20 per cent of all children born each year illegitimate, Austria is said to hold the European record. That figure is exceeded by very few overseas countries.

But even this group is affected by the general decline in birthrate.

A few years ago, the province of Carinthia ranked first with 40 per cent of its children illegitimate. But this total has recently decreased to 23 per cent, and today the province of Salzburg with 27 per cent of illegitimate children per year, tops the list.

Experts believe that if this downward trend in the Austrian birth rate is not stopped in the near future, the number of people living on pensions in 1980 will be 40 per cent higher than at present, while the num-

BATTLE OF WIVES

Singapore Women's Council Fighting For Rights

Singapore, Dec. 13.

The stage is being set here for a battle the issue of which is not land or money, atom or hydrogen bombs, but wives.

The Singapore Women's Council which has a cosmopolitan membership of 1,000 has finalised a draft bill for submission to government which, if enacted into law, will prevent a citizen of Singapore to have more than one wife under penalty of seven years' imprisonment and a fine.

Under Muslim religious laws practised in Malaya, a Muslim man is permitted to have a maximum of four wives simultaneously.

The Chinese male here can have as many concubines and mistresses as he likes in addition to his wife, and such concubines and mistresses have an equal share of the property of the husband should he die intestate.

In an exclusive interview with United Press, Mrs Shirin Fozdar, secretary of the Singapore Women's Council, declared the women of Malaya are at present being treated more like chattels than human beings and it is a disgrace that such an injustice should be condoned.

Mrs Fozdar said Muslim men in Malaya are allowed to divorce their wives without giving any reasons whatever. She said although the Koran permits a Muslim man to marry four wives it also lays down certain conditions which are humanly impossible for the man to comply. She claimed that this section of the Koran has been misinterpreted by many in Malaya.

She said just as a man would not like to see his wife have four husbands at the same time, no woman would be happy to see her husband have three other rivals at home, she continued.

Mrs Fozdar said Section 29 of the Koran dealing with divorce provides almost equal rights for women but this has not been practised by Muslims in Malaya. She said Persia and Turkey, which are two powerful Muslim nations have abolished the polygamous marriage and agitation by the "Daughters of the Nile" in Egypt is gaining momentum daily.

Mrs Fozdar said she would like to appeal to women of the whole world to hold public meetings and rallies to agitate this injustice to Malayan women be taken up in the United Nations Organisation so that Britain may be compelled to abide by the Human Rights Charter.

She said the majority of Muslim women in Malaya are against the idea of their men being permitted more than one wife but they dare not express their opinion for fear that their husbands would divorce them.

Opposition to the Singapore Women's Council move is expected to be violent and stormy but religious and other organisations are not making a move until the draft bill has been submitted to government formally.

The chairman of a powerful Muslim body which chooses to remain unidentified at the moment said that at the appropriate time the proposed draft bill would be beaten down and smashed to pieces.

He charged that the move is a "cheap publicity stunt" by a few "opportunists" and he was confident that the government would not interfere with religion.

Opposition to the bill is strongest from the Federation of Malaya where Muslim leaders are almost unanimous before it got anywhere to the discussion stage.

A high ranking official who refused to be identified said "Such a bill would be interfering with a person's liberty."

AGAINST PRINCIPLES S.A.M. Aly Marican, another prominent Muslim in the Federal capital (Kuala Lumpur), said: "I am certain not a single Muslim in the Federation of Malaya will accept this suggestion. It is against the fundamental principles."

He said not only the proposed bill but its sponsors, too, would be barred from entering the Federation. He conceded, however, that certain sections of the Islamic law on marriages and divorces

have been "misused" in Malaya and suggested a review.

The President of the Council of Religion and Malay Customs, Chu Fuch Akhri, said whatever Singapore might do would not affect Malaya. In the Federation but he refused to comment further on such a "controversial subject."

Mrs Fozdar said she expects stiff opposition from religious as well as other organisations on the proposed bill but she was confident that the women of Malaya would break from this bondage within two years.

"We have come to the stage when the rights of women cannot be curbed very much longer," she said.

Pointing out the position of Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mrs Fozdar said "The day when women must take a back seat are over."—United Press.

European Youth Stamps

Brussels, Dec. 14.
Belgium has issued three sets of stamps in honour of "European Youth and Childhood."

The stamps show a youth holding in his right hand the symbolic fruit of prosperity and in the left a key representing an "E" for Europe. In the foreground is a map of the continent.

Belgium is the fourth country after France, Luxembourg and the Saar to issue stamps on "European" subjects. — Reuters.

India Will Not Take Sides

Calcutta, Dec. 13.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, today reiterated India's determination to remain friendly with other nations but did not wish to side with anyone.

He recalled, at a public meeting attended by about half a million people, the horrors of the last two world wars out of which two strong powers—United States and Russia—emerged. Unfortunately one was suspicious of the other, he said.

Mr Nehru arrived here this morning by air from Delhi.

Mr Nehru dwelt on the reported negotiations between the United States and Pakistan for a military alliance during his 80-minute speech.

He said that regardless of what other countries do, India's policy is to see that her independence is not affected and that she can live in peace.

But, he added, the question arose of how an independent country in a modern world can isolate herself from the events of the world.

GREAT HONOUR "We therefore have become a member of the United Nations and it is a matter of great honour that the President of that great body is an Indian."

"We shall have to play a part in the great theatre of the world," Mr Nehru said.

Mr Nehru said all Asian countries were looking to India, which had shown by example how a country which lived under foreign rule for many years achieved independence by peaceful means.

Colonial exploitation had been eradicated in a number of Asian and African countries, he said, and the struggle was continuing in others.

South Africans are having difficulties and they are looking to India which has always showed her sympathy in their fight, Mr Nehru added.—Reuters.

The Groom Was Hanged

Saint Etienne, France, Dec. 13.

A 40-year-old ex-prisoner of war Richard Didden, did not appear at his wedding here today because he had hanged himself shortly before the appointed time.

The bride and her relations had been tapping their feet for some time when friends came and told them the husband-to-be had been found hanging in his cellar.—France-Press.

Scientists Approve Atomic Pool

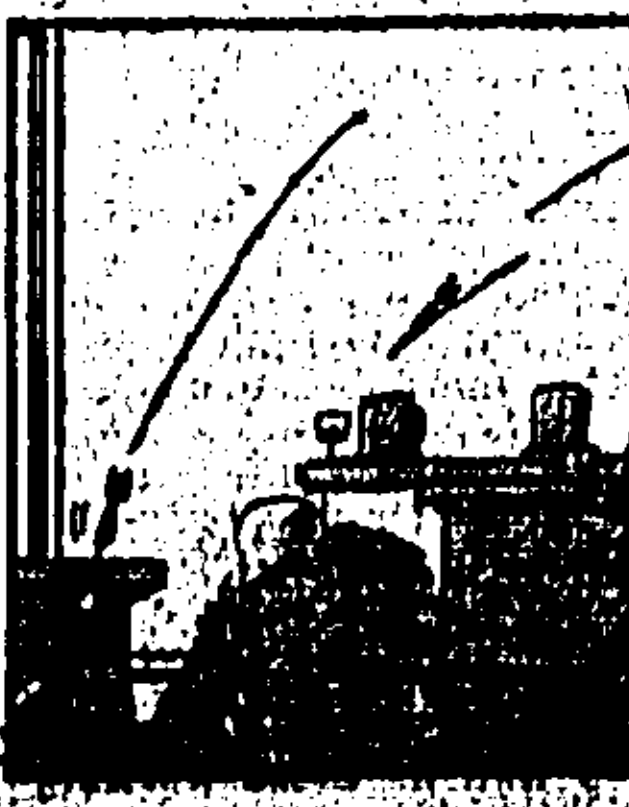
Washington, Dec. 13.

The Federation of American Scientists today approved the plan for setting up an international atomic pool, considering it an opportune step contributing to ensuring a greater international co-operation.

This co-operation, added the federation, was very necessary to reduce the atom threat.

The federation which has been working since its founding in 1946 for an international atomic control, further considered that the scheduled four-power conference in Berlin would offer a chance of showing what the possibilities were for agreement on guaranteed disarmament measures.—France-Press.

POP



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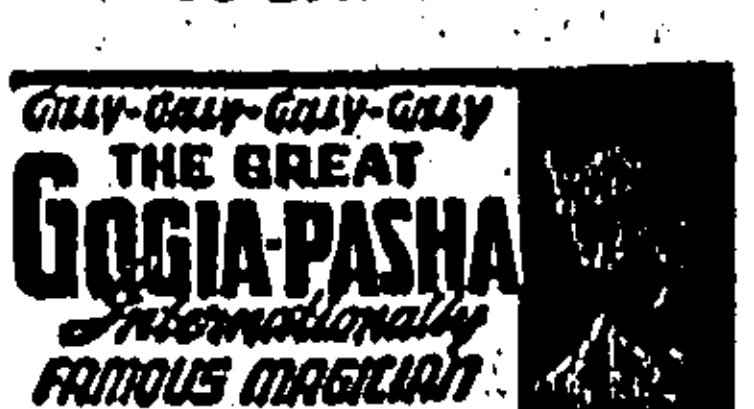
and

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LEE THEATRE

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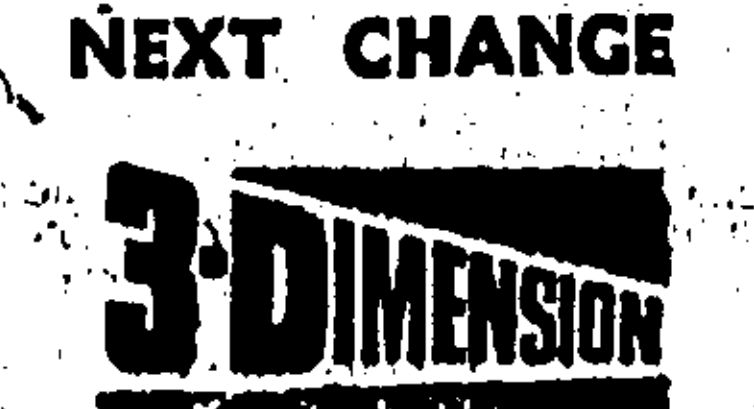
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CANADIAN MP's CONCERNED

Ill-Feeling Over Gouzenko And Dexter White Cases

Ottawa, Dec. 13.

Many veteran Canadian Members of Parliament are deeply concerned over the sharp words and ill-feeling which have spread both ways across the Canada-United States border as a result of the Igor Gouzenko and Harry Dexter White controversies.

They are convinced that, despite all the very pleasant sentiments uttered by President Eisenhower during his recent visit here, official relations between the two countries are at their lowest ebb in decades.

There can be little doubt that the incidents have caused quite a sharp drop in President Eisenhower's prestige among Canadians. Liberal governments here have usually had their most friendly relations with Democratic regimes in Washington. Canadian-American goodwill reached its highest levels during the Roosevelt and Truman eras and there were some misgivings at the thought of a Republican in the White House.

When General Eisenhower won the Republican nomination, however, there was the comforting thought in most places that, if the Republicans should win, at least there would be a strong man with a reputation for proved internationalism and leadership in the White House.

The recent outbreak of mud-slinging came at a particularly inappropriate time, in the opinion of Canadian Members of Parliament. There had been disquiet over the gains made by protectionist interests in the United States in respect to curbing imports from Canada. This was closely followed by the shock caused by United States refusal to allow Canada's national airline to stop at Tampa, Florida, in a new Montreal to Mexico City service.

Even Canadians who never hope to travel in a commercial airline plane, felt this was an affront. There were calls from all sides for reprisals against United States aircraft lines operating within Canada. The first steps in such reprisals have, indeed, already been taken.

SLIGHTLY DAZED

Then came the Gouzenko incident, with charges in the United States that Canada's Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester Pearson, was sabotaging efforts to root out Soviet intrigue in Washington and Ottawa.

The average Canadian is slightly dazed by it all. "What in the world has got into the Americans?" is a question heard on all sides.

Responsible Canadian leaders and editorial writers make efforts to point out that none of the trouble stems from any direct action of the Eisenhower administration. This is difficult for Canadians to understand and the report usually is: "Well, why does not like do something about it?"

The whole affair is extremely embarrassing for the Canadian

Government, which has hitched Canadian policy closely to that of the United States, against the warnings of Opposition parties that there could be danger in loosening too much the traditional ties with Britain and other members of the Commonwealth.

A good number of 170-odd members of the Liberal Party, including those of Cabinet status, are known to have been outraged by the efforts in some quarters in the United States to link Mr. Pearson with espionage activity.

IRRITATION

A measure of the irritation felt in Canada over the whole affair is to be found in the speech in Parliament by Mr. David Croll, Liberal Member for Toronto, who told the House that it was time Canada served a "hand-off" notice to McCarthyism.

His speech was punctuated all the way through with expressions like "political smear" and "blackmail". Mr. Croll's speech denounced the "circus tactics" of the United States Congressional Committees and demanded that the attacks on Mr. Pearson should be repudiated by no less an authority than President Eisenhower.

One prominent Liberal official said that there was no doubt the storm would eventually die down but that it was bound to leave scars on Canadian-American relations.

"It has been our habit in the past to look upon anything the Americans have done as being right. Now I am sure events south of the border will be watched with a more critical eye. It will be a long time before we can work our way back to the stage of implicit confidence that prevailed a year ago."—Reuter.

EISENHOWER ATOM PLAN FEASIBLE

Washington, Dec. 13.

The stumbling block of Soviet sensitiveness to an internal inspection system had been avoided by President Eisenhower in his call for an atomic energy pool, according to the former Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Gordon Dean, tonight.

Mr. Dean, speaking during a television programme here, said that President Eisenhower's plan was perfectly feasible because it would not be too difficult to take the precautions necessary to national security under the programme outlined by the President.

In any case, said Mr. Dean, the amount of fissionable material acquired by any given nation under the scheme could not be sufficient to cause any real danger—not enough to make three or four atom bombs. If the Soviet Union rejected the plan, however, he hoped that America would go ahead, unilaterally, with other countries in the Western world, Mr. Dean concluded.—France-Press.

Men Only Hour For Nylons

Sallabury, B. Rhodessa, Dec. 13.

A "men only" hour has been introduced in a Sallabury stocking shop. "Men are often embarrassed buying nylons," says the proprietress, Mrs. Dorothy Bullard.

"We are having a men's hour—from nine to ten every morning—so that the girl assistants can give them special attention when they come in to buy Christmas gifts for their wives or girl friends."—China Mail Special.

Prices In France Stable

Paris, Dec. 13.

For the first time since the end of World War II prices in France have remained stable with a tendency toward declining in the past 18 months, a report published by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation said tonight.

The data for the report was furnished by France in the summer of this year. Harvests have been very good, the current deficit in France's balance of payments has been reduced, and certain symptoms seem to indicate that France may be approaching the point where she can effect a substantial economic recovery, it was said.

The disparity between French and foreign prices and the special measures taken to combat it—such as assistance to exporters and restrictions on imports—have created an artificial situation hastening French economic development, the OEEC report said.

The persisting, though reduced French deficit in the balance of payments, the report said, was covered by France's abundant and increasing resources in dollars. The report regretted, however, that these resources were not utilized for financing and expansion of production or for building up France's currency reserves.—France-Press.

Vaduz, Lichtenstein, Dec. 13.

The oldest inhabitant of the Principality of Lichtenstein, Mrs. Katsarina Nigg, died here today at the age of 102.—France-Press.

Mounting Feeling Against Britain In Italy

Rome, Dec. 13.

Mounting feeling against Britain threatens the bitterest attack of Anglophobia among Italians since the League of Nations imposed sanctions on Italy during the Abyssinian war of 1935-36.

And now, in 1953, the feeling springs once again from what Italians regard as an unjustified interference with their national aspirations.

Two days before the Allied declaration of October 8, 1953, in which Britain and America promised Zone "A" of Trieste to Italy, the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Giuseppe Pella, summed up the state of his country's relations with other nations.

When he came to Britain, he said: "Our political relations of those of Allies working within the Atlantic Alliance; our economic relations of collaboration in the European Recovery Programme, and a common interest in the growth of European unity. "There are many difficulties to be overcome before we can fully revive the amity which used to exist between us, but we for our part wish to create an atmosphere in which we and Britain can pursue, to our mutual interest, a constructive policy of reciprocal co-operation and solidarity."

This brief statement reflected the general coolness towards Britain among Italians. It was the official statement of a formal alliance, in which there was little enthusiasm on either side.

Thirty days later, when the first Italian demonstrator fell to a policeman's bullet in Trieste, the latent antagonism came into the open.

Three days which followed showed the extent to which anti-British feeling could be aroused, and how easily.

Thousands of schoolboys and students—children when Mussolini died, and now his most ardent admirers—demonstrated all over Italy against the "filthy British, the assassins, the colonialists."

They overturned cars, tore down signs written in English, attacked British citizens, and tried to break into the British Embassy in Rome.

Embassy officials cautiously put their cars in the garage and took taxis to work. Hotel proprietors with names dating from the heyday of Anglo-Italian friendship (about 1900), seriously considered changing them. Such were the "Eden", "Inghilterra" and "Anglo-Americano"—which is resigned to having its windows broken whenever Trieste is in question.

CAT-CALLS

British troops marched to the music of cat-calls and jeers when they took over from the civil police after the last Trieste riots.

A few newspapers restrained their language, but most screamed for revenge when police opened fire in Trieste.

British support of Marshal Tito has done most in the last year to block the progress of Anglo-Italian friendship.

Many responsible Italians, like those who formed a protective ring round a foreign journalist's car when it was attacked by Roman hoodlums, believe that their country has succeeded in forming a democracy.

But they are hurt because the British who took over from the Germans in the last few years before World War II, and it does not help them to like Britain better when some newspapers say that Tito would chase the Italian army into Sicily if there were a war in Trieste.

So today Britain, who most encouraged the Italians to form one nation in the last century, is now the butt of the worst Italian abuse.—China Mail Special.



THESE trouble-spots of half a world with the mass of Communist peoples, the centre-mapped by artist John Bodle—have been the multiple problem of the Big Three talks at Bermuda. At the two extremes are the Far East, where a changing defence policy is the issue, and Germany, which will soon be the subject of East-West talks. Midway between them is the question-mark. What will Premier Malenkov do?

Attempt To Form Commonwealth Pressure Groups

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 12.

A new attempt will be made by the United Kingdom Government at next month's Commonwealth Economic Conference in Sydney to form a solid Commonwealth pressure group for the abolition of the rule in General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which forbids any strengthening or extension of Imperial Preferences.

There is little likelihood, however, that Finance Ministers will be any more kindly disposed towards the United Kingdom's request than were the Commonwealth Prime Ministers when the same topic was discussed at their London Conference last year.

On that occasion the United Kingdom Government asked other Commonwealth countries to join in seeking a release from GATT's "no new preference" rule. The attempt failed because the majority of Commonwealth members "felt such an approach would not advance the agreed object of restoring multi-lateral world trade."

At the recent GATT Conference in Geneva, however, the entire Commonwealth Group supported the United Kingdom's plea for the conditional release from the rule to enable it to raise tariffs on certain foreign agricultural products without prejudice to existing arrangements whereby similar Commonwealth products are admitted duty-free in effect a strengthening of Imperial Preference on those items.

SOME SUPPORT

Now, having won its case for partial exemption from the rule, the United Kingdom Government would like to see it abolished altogether when GATT is reviewed towards the end of next year.

No doubt this view will be supported by Australia and possibly Ceylon, but other Commonwealth countries appear to be satisfied with that aspect of GATT as it is.

At least two of them, India and Pakistan, are more concerned to see that the interests of undeveloped countries aren't overlooked in the GATT review. For them the whole question of tariffs is bound up in the problem of encouraging industrial growth at home.

They feel that the agreement it is presently framed discriminates in favour of countries which have reached a high stage of economic development. For one thing they would like greater freedom to impose a high rate of duty on certain imported manufactured products. In order to protect domestic industries in the early stages of their development.

It has been suggested by well-informed sources in Britain that a move may be made when GATT is reviewed to divide member countries into "developed" and "under-developed" categories. Those in the former group would then be free to apply all the provisions of the agreement; those in the latter would be free to contract out of certain obligations if these were considered to be impeding their economic development or discouraging foreign investment.

Another GATT topic that will no doubt be ventilated at Sydney is the question of discriminatory import quotas and licensing. Under the present GATT rules members are allowed to discriminate against imports from countries with whom they have balance of payments problems.

The United Kingdom Government feels, however, that the question of whether to discriminate or not should be answered simply by reference to balance of payments.

LITTLE CONFIDENCE

There is little confidence in London that the present enquiry into American foreign trade policy by the Randall Commission will lead to a lasting solution of the dollar problem. Even if the Commission makes recommendations for more liberal trade policies, strong Congressional opposition would have to be overcome before they could be acted upon.

This does not mean, however, that the United Kingdom Government is thinking in terms of permanent discrimination by the sterling Commonwealth against imports from the United States. But what it would like to see is a revision of the GATT clauses which forbid groups of countries to discriminate against other members unless they intend to form themselves into a Customs Union. It wishes to be free, if the need arises, to align itself

more closely with the Commonwealth and Western Europe without going as far as full economic integration with them. And in order to do this, it feels it must be allowed to discriminate in favour of imports from those areas.

LAST OPPORTUNITY

The Sydney meeting will probably be the last opportunity that the Commonwealth Finance Ministers have of discussing GATT before it comes up for review. Other tariff problems are, therefore, likely to be examined.

One of these is the difficulty that is bound to arise unless GATT procedure for negotiating tariff reductions is revised. Low tariff members are now in the position of having no further margin for tariff-bargaining.

The French proposal to get over this difficulty by an all round tariff reduction of ten per cent will be discussed by Commonwealth Ministers. One likely objection to this procedure is that it would strike a death blow at what little remains of the Imperial Preference system.

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Driving Down The Americas

London, Dec. 13.

The British expedition which is to try to drive down both continents of America in a car is to leave England for the New World next week, it was learned tonight.

The three-man team led by B. O. Acworth will try in a "Sunbeam Talbot Alpine" to drive from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Punta Arenas in Chile and will take with them a rubber inflatable raft to cross waterways, of which there will be a great number during their trip.—France-Press.

Jewish Congress Resolution

London, Dec. 13.

The European Executive of the World Jewish Congress, meeting in London today, passed a resolution welcoming "with hope the prospect that the four great world powers will be meeting in Berlin in January to discuss the problems which so far, have given rise to tension between the states and anxiety among the peoples of the world."

The resolution affirmed the solemn appeal which the third plenary session of the World Jewish Congress at Geneva, in August, 1953, addressed to statesmen and governments.

The appeal called for the exercise of "every effort and the use of every opportunity" to bring the present situation of international tensions, with the burden of suffering and insecurity it imposes on the peoples of the world, to an end.

The resolution today recalled the mass murder of European Jewry at the hands of Hitler's Germany and expressed the earnest hope that the proposed conference would find a means of reducing the international tensions incidental to re-armament.

Not the least of these, the resolution added, was that created by the project of German re-armament, both East and West, which, in the opinion of the Jewish Congress, contained elements of grave danger.

The resolution concluded: "Accordingly, it is the profound hope of the European Executive that the great powers will be able to find common ground in the effort towards the building of a structure of international relations based on mutual understanding and on the principles and purposes of the United Nations."—France-Press.

Franco-Soviet Treaty Commemoration

Paris, Dec. 13.

A meeting commemorating the ninth anniversary of the signing of the French-Soviet Treaty of 1944 brought overflowing crowds tonight to the "Palais des Congresses" here.

The hall, with a seating capacity of 5,000, could not accommodate all the persons seeking admission to the meeting, which was sponsored by the "France-USSR Association."

Among those sitting on the platform were Soviet Ambassador Pavel Vinogradov, leaders of the French Communist Party and of the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (C.G.T.) and Emile Lapeyre, honorary governor of the Bank of France.

Messages were read from Jacques Soustelle, parliamentary leader of the URAS (former Gaullist group), and Philippe Herliot of the Gaullist Academy.—France-Press.

Hungarian Farm Deliveries

Vladivostok, Dec. 13.

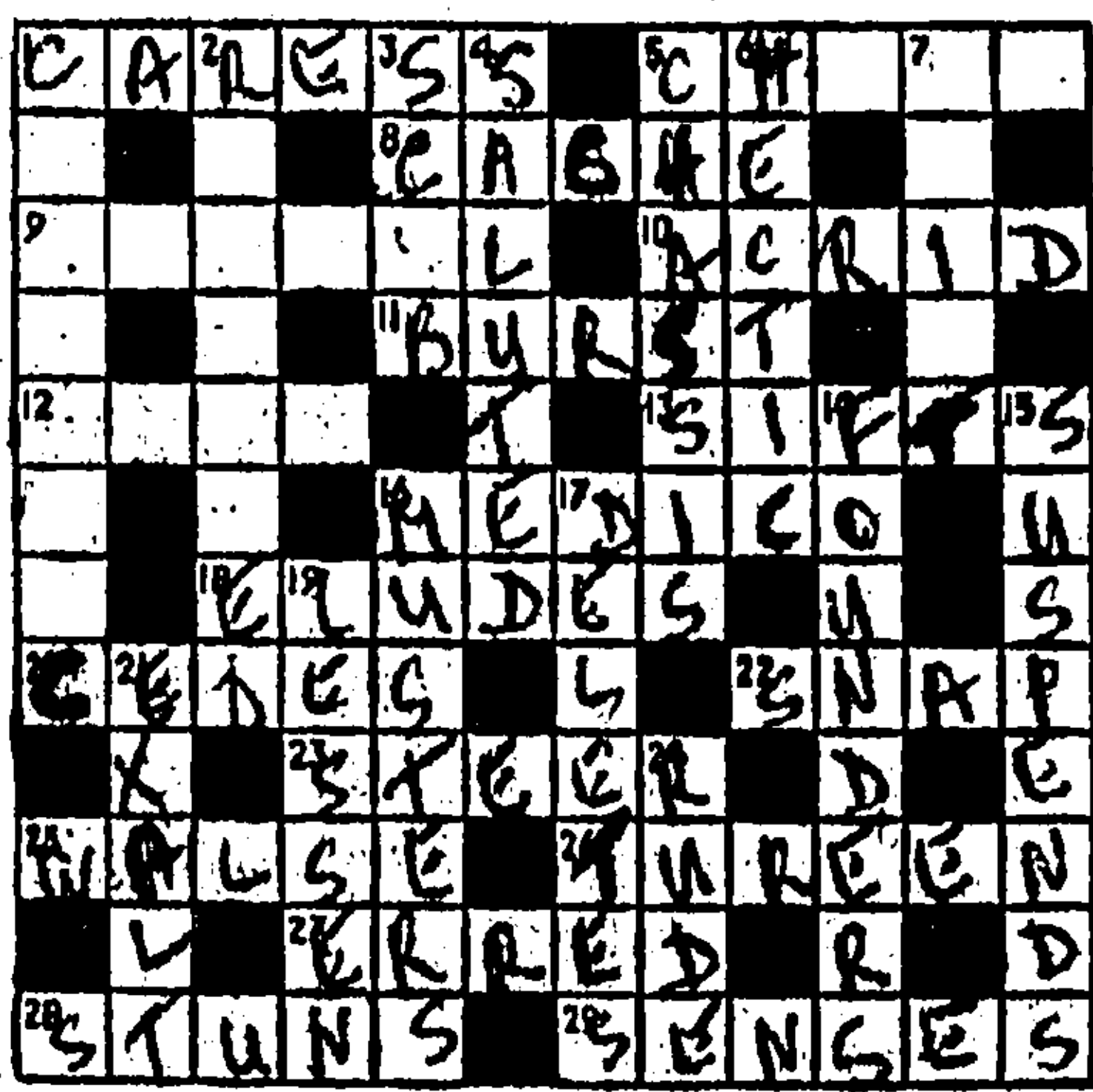
Hungarian farmers delivery quotas for the next three years will be cut by ten to fifty per cent of last year's figures, Budapest Radio announced today.

Large landowners and "other exploiters" will have to deliver five per cent more than peasant farmers.

Anyone who does not fulfil his quota within three days of the delivery date will have to pay ten per cent more, the radio said.

Hungarian officials have interpreted the move as part of a Government attempt to win support from farmers and increase production.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Fondle (8).
 - 5 Banter (5).
 - 8 Hiding place (5).
 - 9 Gregarious (8).
 - 10 Pungent (5).
 - 11 Break open (5).
 - 12 Girl's name (4).
 - 13 Sorts out (5).
 - 14 Doctor (6).
 - 15 Avails (6).
 - 20 Yields (6).
 - 22 Break off (4).
 - 23 Guide (5).
 - 24 Dances (5).
 - 26 Container for soup (6).
 - 27 Went astray (5).
 - 28 Stupetates (5).
 - 29 Feels (6).
- DOWN
- 1 Beauty preparation (8).
 - 2 Withdrew a statement (8).
 - 3 Blackleg (4).
 - 4 Greeted ceremoniously (7).
 - 5 Motor-body (7).
 - 6 Feverish (6).
 - 7 Hard substance (5).
 - 14 Goes down (3).
 - 15 Hangs (8).
 - 16 Assembles (7).
 - 17 Expunges (7).
 - 18 Diminish (6).
 - 21 Elevate (6).
 - 24 Boorish (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Secure, 5 Parks, 8 Ajar, 9 Forage, 11 Inter, 13 Frolic, 14 Begs, 16 Least, 18 Crude, 19 Fort, 20 Mirror, 24 Drains, 25 Mirage, 26 Nail, 27 Ladle, 28 Temple, Down: 1 Soft, 2 Carp, 3 Rage, 4 Elects, 5 Brattle, 6 Retreat, 7 Streets, 10 Armed, 18 Scandal, 14 Bustard, 16 Germans, 17 Error, 19 Permit, 21 Rule, 22 Rasp, 23 Mow.



The Management are pleased to announce the opening of their new restaurant, "CADDI'S" on Saturday, 19th December 1953.

The restaurant is situated in the Peninsula Hotel and the entrance is on Nathan Road adjoining the premises occupied by the Hongkong Bank; there is another entrance from the east end of the Ground Floor Lounge.

As space is limited patrons are advised to book their tables early, through the Reception Office, Peninsula Hotel, to avoid disappointment.

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Mr. William H. Wright (second from right), the film producer of "The Naked Spurs" and "The Crown", visited the Colony last week with his wife (second from left) and Mr. Albert Belch, the movie writer. On the recommendation of Mr. Cary Grant, they ordered several suits for themselves from Tailor Cheong promptly on their arrival and photographed above are Mr. & Mrs. Cheong.

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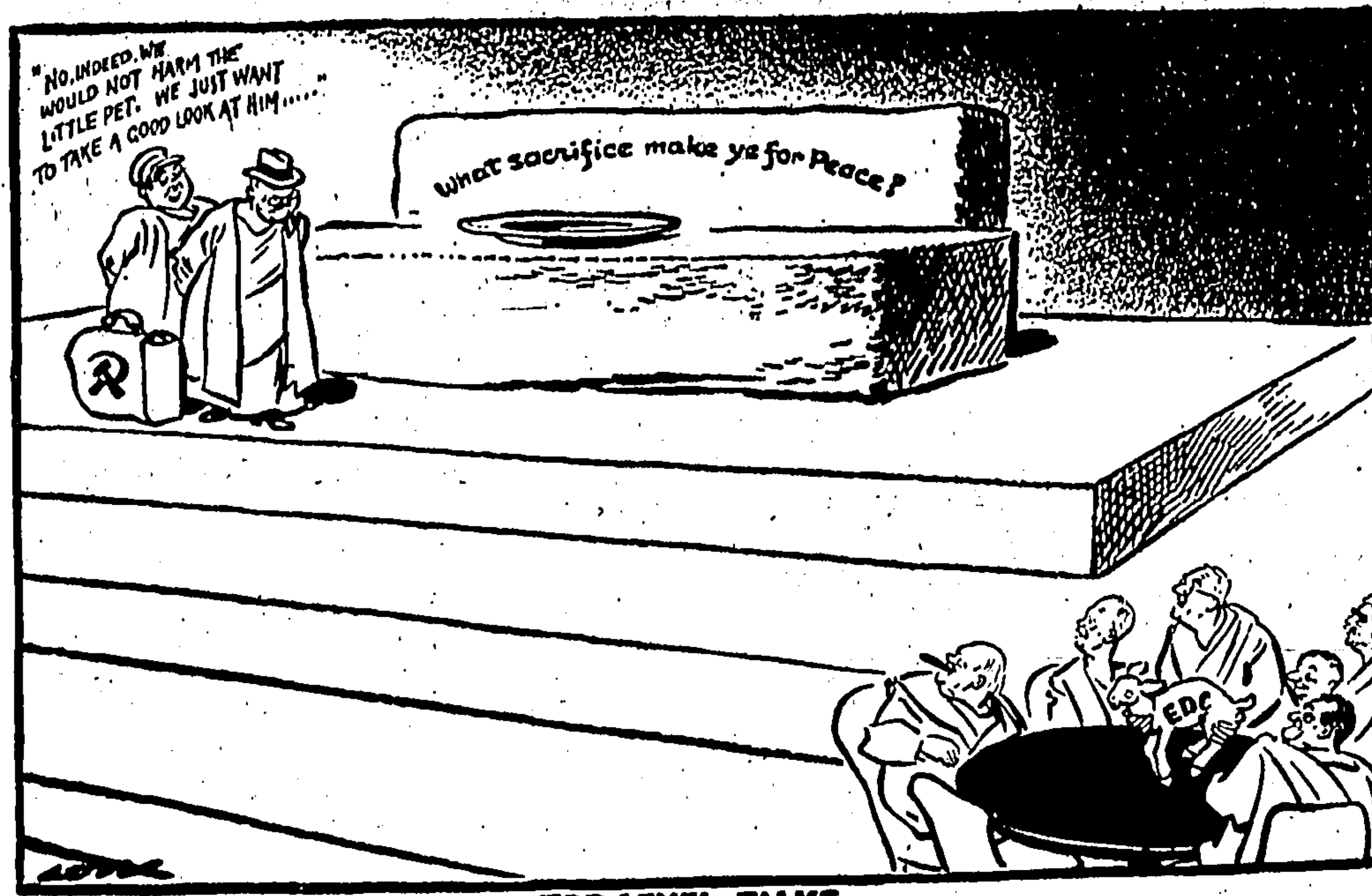
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"Triumph And Tragedy" ... Chapter 26

"UNCLE JOE" NICKNAME OFFENDS STALIN

By Sir Winston Churchill

IT was my turn to preside at our final dinner [of the 1945 Yalta Conference] on Feb. 10. Several hours before Stalin was due to arrive a squad of Russian soldiers came to the Vorontsov villa. They locked the doors on either side of the reception rooms which were to be used for dinner. Guards were posted and no one was allowed to enter.

They then searched everywhere—under the tables and behind the walls. My staff had to go outside the building in order to get from their offices to their own quarters. All being in order, the Marshal arrived in a most cordial mood, and the President a little later.

At the Yusupov dinner Stalin had proposed the King's health in a manner which, though meant to be friendly and respectful, was not to my liking. He had said that in general he had always been against kings, and that he was on the side of the people and not that of any king, but in this war he had learnt to honour and esteem the British people, who honoured and respected their King, so he would propose the health of the King of England.

I was not satisfied with this treatment of the toast, and I asked Molotov to explain that Stalin's scruples might be avoided by proposing on future occasions the health of "the three heads of States." This having been agreed, I now put into practice the new procedure:

I propose the health of His Majesty the King, the President of the United States, and President Kalinin of the U.S.S.R., the three heads of the three States.

To this the President, who seemed very tired, replied: "The Prime Minister's toast (he said) recalls many memories. In 1933 my wife visited a school in our country. In one of the classrooms she saw a map with a large blank space on it. She asked what was the blank space, and was told they were not allowed to mention the place—it was the Soviet Union. That incident was one of the reasons why I wrote to President Kalinin asking him to send a representative to Washington to discuss the opening of diplomatic relations. That is the history of our recognition of Russia. It was now my task to propose the health of Marshal Stalin. I said:

I have drunk this toast on several occasions. This time I drink it with a warmer feeling than at previous meetings, not because he is more triumphant, but because the great victories and the glory of the Russian arms have

made him kinder than he was in the hard times through which we have passed. I feel that, whatever differences there may be on certain questions, he has a good friend in Britain.

There was a time when the Marshal was not so kind towards us, and I remember that I said a few rude things about him, but our common dangers and common loyalties have wiped all that out. The fire of war has burnt up the misunderstandings of the past.

We feel we have a friend whom we can trust, and I hope he will continue to feel the same about us. I pray he may live to see his beloved Russia not only glorious in war but also happy in peace.

STALIN replied in the best of tempers, and I had the feeling that he thought the "heads of States" procedure was well adapted to our triple meetings. I have no record of his actual words. Including interpreters, we were less than a dozen, and after the formalities we talked together in twos and threes. I had mentioned that there would be a General Election in the United Kingdom after the defeat of Hitler. Stalin thought my position was assured, "since the people would understand that they needed a leader, and who could be a better leader than he who had won the victory."

I explained that we had two parties in Britain, and I only belonged to one of them. "One party is much better," said Stalin, with deep conviction. I then thanked him for his hospitality to the British Parliamentary delegation which had recently visited Russia. Stalin said that it had been his duty to show hospitality, and he liked young military fighters like Lord Lovat. Of late he had acquired a new interest in life, an interest in military affairs; in fact, it had become almost his sole interest.

This led the President to speak of the British Constitution. He said that I was always talking about what the Constitution allowed and what it did not allow, but actually there was no Constitution. However, an unwritten Constitution was better than a written one.

It was like the Atlantic Charter; the document did not exist, yet all the world knew about it. Among his papers he had found one copy signed by himself and me, but strange to say both signatures were in his own handwriting. I replied that the Atlantic Charter was not a law, but a star.

As our talk continued Stalin spoke of what he called "the unreasonable sense of discipline in the Kaiser's Germany," and recounted an incident which occurred when he was in Leipzig as a young man. He had come with 200 German Communists to attend a conference. Their train arrived punctually at the station, but there was no official to collect their tickets. All the German Communists therefore waited dolefully for two hours to get off the platform. So none of them were able to attend

the meeting for which they had travelled far.

In this easy manner the evening passed away agreeably. When the Marshal left many of our British party had assembled in the hall of the villa, and I called for "three cheers for Marshal Stalin," which were warmly given.

There was another occasion during our stay at Yalta when things had not gone so smoothly. Mr. Roosevelt, who was host at a luncheon, said that he and I always referred to Stalin in our secret telegrams as "Uncle Joe." I had suggested that he should tell him this privately, but instead the President made it into a jocular statement to the company.

This led to a difficult moment. Stalin took offence. "When can I leave this table?" he asked in anger. Mr. Byrnes saved the situation with an apt remark. "After all," he said, "you do not mind talking about Uncle Sam so why should Uncle Joe be so bad?"

At this the Marshal subsided, and Molotov later assured me that he understood the joke. He already knew that he was called Uncle Joe by many people abroad, and he realised that the name had been given in a friendly way and as a term of affection.

THE next day, Sunday, Feb. 11, was the last of our Crimean visit. As usual at these meetings many grave issues were left unsettled. The Polish "communique" laid down in general terms a policy which I carried out with loyalty and good faith might indeed have served its purpose, pending the general Peace Treaty.

The agreement about the Far East which the President and his advisers had made with the Russians to induce them to enter the war against Japan was not one which concerned us directly. It has since become a matter of fierce controversy in the United States.

The President was anxious to go home, and on his way to pay a visit to Egypt he had to discuss the affairs of the Middle East with various potentates. Stalin and I lunched with him in the Czar's former billiard-room at the Livadia Palace. During the meal we signed the final documents and official communiques. All now depended upon the spirit in which they were carried out.

That same afternoon Sarah [the Prime Minister's second daughter] and I drove to Sebastopol, where the liner *Franklin* was berthed. She had come through the Dardanelles and acted as the headquarters ship, which could also be used in case accommodation on shore at Yalta broke down. We went aboard where I was joined by Sir Alan Brooke and other Chiefs of Staff. From the deck we looked over the port, which the Germans had practically destroyed, though now it was full of activity again, and in the night-time its ruins blazed with lights.

I was anxious to see the field of Balaklava, and I asked Brig. Peake of the War Office Intelligence Staff to look up all the details of the action and prepare himself to show us round. On the afternoon of Feb. 13 I visited the scene so-

companied by the Chiefs of Staff and the Russian admiral commanding the Black Sea Fleet, who had had orders from Moscow to be in attendance on me whenever I came ashore.

We were a little shy and very tactful with our host. But we need not have worried. As Peake pointed to the line on which the Light Brigade had been drawn up the Russian admiral pointed in almost the same direction and exclaimed, "The German tanks came at us from over there."

A little later Peake explained the Russian dispositions, and pointed to the hills where their infantry had stood, whereupon the Russian admiral intervened with obvious pride. "That is where the Russian battery fought and died to the last man," I thought it right at this juncture to explain that we were studying a different war "a war of dynasties, not of peoples."

Our host gave no sign of comprehension, but seemed perfectly satisfied. So all passed off very pleasantly.

Before us lay the valley down which the Light Brigade had charged and we could see the ridge which had been so gallantly defended by the *Hill-hunters*. As the service lay before us one could grasp the situation which Lord Raglan had faced some 50 years earlier. We had visited his tomb in the morning and were greatly struck by the care and respect with which it had been treated by the Russians.

I HAD much looked forward to the sea voyage through the Dardanelles to Malta but I felt it my duty to make a lightning trip to Athens and survey the Greek scene after the recent troubles. Early on Feb. 14 we accordingly set off by car for Salonika, where our aeroplane awaited us. Eden had already left in advance. We drove over the winding mountain road we passed a chasm into which the Germans had plied scores of locomotives.

At the airfield a splendid guard of honour of N.K.V.D. troops was drawn up. I inspected them in my usual manner, looking each man straight in the eye. This took some time, as there were at least 200 of them, but it was completely in a favourable way by the Soviet Press. I made a farewell speech before entering the plane.

We flew without incident to Athens, making a loop over the island of Skyros to pass over the tomb of Rurik, Duke, and were received at the airfield by the British Ambassador, Mr. Leeper, and Gen. Scobie. Only seven weeks before I had left the Greek capital rent by street-fighting. We now drove into it in an open car where only a thin line of armed Greek soldiers held back a vast mob, screaming with enthusiasm, in the very streets where hundreds of men had died in the Christmas days when I had last seen the city.

That evening a huge crowd of about 50,000 people gathered in Constitution Square. The evening light was wonderful as it fell on these classic scenes. I had no time to prepare a speech. Our security services had thought it important that we should arrive with hardly any notice. I addressed them with a short harangue.

KIPPERS AND JAM CAUSE QUITE A STIR

By Les Armour

LONDON. KIPPERS and jam is an odd dish—not to be contemplated with equanimity at breakfast time at least.

Perhaps by afternoon, after a good lunch, the thought may become tolerable. At any rate the House of Lords feasted on it (symbolically) for most of an afternoon.

Kippers and jam are a subject dear to the heart of Lord Sempill, a gentle and noble peer, whose thoughts habitually turn to "the jam that mother used to make" and the "real kipper" of yesteryear.

These are essentially British thoughts, of course,

and no foreigner can be expected to take the kipper with proper seriousness. It is only when it is understood that 400 million kippers are consumed annually in these islands and that hardly any of them are "real" kippers that the magnitude of the situation can be realised.

Jam, however, has a universal appeal, and the world will surely sympathise with the unhappy Briton when it hears that of the 80,000 tons of jam produced here every year, only 35,000 are "the kind that mother used to make" and the rest of it is of a type which cannot legally be imported into the United States.

True Idea

Conjure up (if your mind is up to the thought) a pseudo kipper spread thickly with prohibited jam, and you will get a true idea of the unhappy plight of these islands. (The hardened citizens of the North of England do, in fact, eat kippers with jam.)

And what is the trouble? Is this an affliction endured in the name of the defence of the free world? Is this an official devastation wreaked by the late hell-bent Socialist government? Is it, indeed, some sort of Spartan discipline imposed to make the British great?

Alas, none of these exotic explanations apply.

It is (if we may take Lord Sempill's word for it) a simple matter of refrigerators.

The raspberry—not the kind heard in less genteel parts of Parliament, but the sort which the enthusiastic describe as "the finest flower of Scotland"—can be preserved in two ways. Either it is deep-frozen or it is dumped in vats saturated with sulphur dioxide.

The former (and acceptably American) method results in "the kind of jam that mother used to make."

The latter is hideous beyond description.

Witch's Brew

Listen to Lord Sempill's choking attempt: "This process in the witch's brew bleaches the fruit white and colours it in sugar and colouring is then added in an endeavour to imitate its natural colour."

"If any of your Lordships has been present at this rite, it is a memory that will be with him for all time, since the stench from the barrels containing the fruit-sulphur dioxide mixture will never be forgotten. It quite out-herds the smog."

Let us leave the raspberry there for, in going on, we are accused of feeding our readers sensational horror stories and plus to the lowly kipper.

Things with low fat content (guiltless for the making of the "real kipper") are available only at certain times of the year.

Since there are no deep-freezers to keep them on hand, the berries must be substituted. These are used to make them look like the real thing and to reduce the sulphur dioxide required.

And reduction, in turn, means that there is more acid and less jam in the sauce, and, anyhow, it is just as good as the real thing.

Thinking it was weep: watered kipper!

ARTIE'S HEADLINE

GYGANTIK FILM COLTRA



"...and what a wonderful ending, chief! This monster from another world destroys every TV set on earth!"

(Continued Tomorrow)

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KITCHEE 1, KMB 3

A GAME IS NEVER LOST OR WON UNTIL THE FINAL WHISTLE HAS GONE

By I. M. MacTAVISH

A game is never lost, or won, until the final whistle has gone and one kick can change the whole course of a match no matter how the play has run up till then. These are the great facts that came out of the Kitchee-KMB big game . . . although, truth to tell, it was 'big' only in anticipation and in the size of the crowd.

In many ways it resembled the recent meeting of the Busmen and South China on the same ground when the occasion proved too big for the temperament of the players. Winning is now so important in these top-of-the-tree encounters that even the experienced players find themselves compelled to join in a style of play very different from that which they usually favour.

KMB won this game because they had in their side one man who was bigger than his surroundings, one who in all the hustle and bustle still had time to think and to move as the situation—Sze Man.

He stood out above everyone in this game if only for his contribution to the final victory. His goal, which put his side back in the lead after they had been pegged back to one-all, was a magnificent effort and I very much doubt if the Kitchee goalkeeper even saw the ball as it flashed into the rigging.

Immediately after this he started and carried on a move which ended in the goal that really settled the issue and it is right to say that without him the KMB front line would have been a punchless affair.

SHORT OF PRACTICE?

The first half of the game was very even and it seemed that Kitchee had the better of the match although they often moved into the attack with speed and determination but the polished play that was expected from them was seldom in evidence.

KMB went into the lead in the 14th minute when Sze Man, taking advantage of looseness in the Kitchee defence, showed great coolness in lifting the ball accurately over the advancing goalkeeper's head and into the back of the net.

Even play continued until the interval with both defences settling the better of the attacks. Kitchee started the second half in great style and immediately made tracks for the KMB goal. Attack after attack was launched but there was a strange indecision about these forward movements and while Kitchee claimed all the territorial advantage they could not turn their pressure into goals.

During this part of the game Wai Fat-kim was the star Busman. He made several thrilling saves but when the equaliser did come it was due to a very bad error of judgment on his part.

Chan Hai-hung, the Kitchee right-half, chased the ball right across the field and when it ran out of play on the left wing he was on the spot to take a quick throw-in, collect the return pass, swing round and send a high curling lob into the KMB goalmouth.

Up went the heads but Wai Fat-kim, who seemed to have a clear view of the ball, rushed forward from his goal line and had the mortifying experience of watching the ball pass over his head into the net.

BAD MISTAKE

It was a bad mistake and might have cost his side the game, but just when we expected to see Kitchee drive into the attack, gamewise Sze Man decided to take a hand. He obviously believed that attack was the best form of defence and he lashed the ball ahead at every opportunity.

In the 27th minute he got his reward when he burst through the middle to meet a high cross

from the left and crash a terrific past Cheung Koon-hing. This was a goal that deserved to win any match and the ovation the scorer received from the capacity crowd showed that his effort was duly appreciated. Two minutes later the match was virtually over as Kitchee made the score possible. He moved forward and, catching the defence in two minds, sent a delightful pass out to the left wing where Tam Woon-cheung, coming in at top speed, quickly got the ball under control and lashed it into the back of the net.

The transformation that had come over the game after Kitchee got their equaliser was quite amazing. It was the exact opposite to what everyone expected and instead of Kitchee moving into the attack we saw a previously inept KMB forward line snap into action under the direction of Sze Man.

Kitchee will not look back on this game with very much satisfaction and they will long wonder why they attacked for 65 per cent of the second-half and notched only a solitary goal while their opponents got the two goals that mattered in the only two raids they made during the same time.

Cheung Koon-hing had long periods of idleness in the Kitchee goal and he had no chance with the shots that beat him. Lee Ping-chui was the better back and Tse Kam-hung defended stoutly at centre-half. Chan Hai-hung was all over the place trying to get his side moving but he got little response from the men up front.

Ho Ying-fan was a spirited winger but the hardest working forward was Chu Wing-keung who never stopped running all the game.

GRAND SAVES

Wai Fat-kim made many grand saves, but his tendency to play to the gallery is his great failing and until he curbs this habit he can never be seriously considered for Colony honours for he is unreliable.

Every Busman defender was a hero and if Lee Chou-fat got top merit marks it is only because he was constantly in the thick of the fray. In the KMB forward line the right wing pairing of Sze Man and Sze Yui paid big dividends while Tang Yee-kit was a tireless worker at centre-forward.

VERDICT: A hard clean game with lots of incident and interest but with the complete absence of the traditional clever play of local soccer. The losers must give serious consideration to their team if they are to keep in the top flight. A Sze Man would have transformed their play!!

THE TEAMS

KMB: Wai Fat-kim, Hung Hing-yuk, Chan Kar-sau, Tang Sum, Lee Cheung-fat, Fung Kwan-shing, Sze Yui, Sze Man, Tang Yee-kit, Lee Tai-fai, Tam Woon-cheung.
KITCHEE: Cheung Koon-hing, Lee Ping-chui, Louis C. Chung, Chan Hai-hung, Tse Kam-hung, Kwok Shek, Ho Ying-fan, Kwok Yau, Chu Wing-keung, Chow Man-chi, Hau Ching-to.

S. CHINA 2, CLUB 2

The meeting of these old rivals at Caroline Hill on Saturday brought out two important points. The first is that the changing wingers of the famous blue and white jerseys inherit a fighting spirit that seems to be passed on down through the years.

This inheritance is based on a creed of 'the bigger they are, the harder they fall' for there has been no doubt that the Club team, which allows itself to be overwhelmed by mediocre opposition, seems to be fired by some giant-killing spirit as soon as the big names are the opponents.

The second point that was brought home to all who saw the game is what a great player is Ko Po-keung and this is a surprising point for the Colony centre-half was absent from the game. But if his absence can reduce South China to Saturday's depths then Ko Po-keung is a greater player than even his most fervent fans think he is.

This game was saved from absolute boredom by the never-say-die efforts of the Club for, at the end, the Champions were

a very ordinary lot and in the final reckoning a very fortunate lot.

They will never come nearer to losing any game this season and if they had lost this one they would have had no one but themselves to blame. They turned round with a safe two goal lead and then allowed any method that had been in their pre-interval play to disappear completely. They were forced back on to the defensive by the first-time tuckers of the Club and they made only spasmodic raids on the Canton goal.

FATAL MISTAKE

Even at that they looked like holding on to their lead, but they made one fatal mistake. They underestimated the ability of Keane to snap up even half a chance and with the only two real chances that came his way he made the scores level with two goals that will not be bettered on the ground for a long time.

The Club defenders all did well with little Tarpey, a stalwart at left-back.

Porro was the outstanding Club personality and it is doubtful if he has ever played a better game. The South China forwards never got the better of him and his timely interventions saved many awkward situations.

Newcomer Paton revealed that he has some football sense, but he fiddled about with the ball so much that he slowed down the attack. Keane, always on the lookout for half a chance, was never subdued by Ko Po-keung's deputy, and his two goals made him the hero of the day.

Mullen and Pickering did not appear to be fit and Pickering, who arrived eight minutes late, never caught up with the pace of the game.

In a sadly disappointing South China side only Tong Sheung, who stood out head and shoulders above everyone else in the team, goalkeeper Tam Lai-huen, and Yue Cheuk-yin played up to their usual form.

VERDICT: The game produced little good football but it had its share of thrills and was good entertainment. Well done, Club, your defence was well worth the point it won.

ARMY 4, CAA 0

In a lousy struggle at Soekun-poo yesterday the Army continued their winning way by beating CAA by 4 goals to nil.

The Athletic found themselves outplayed and outwitted and often resorted to very doubtful tactics to keep the score down. Much petty fouling crept into their play and the referee was far too lenient towards them. The Army were still without a goal but Longland who have not yet recovered from injury, but they were much too strong for a CAA side that seldom looked like scoring.

The early play was even, but the soldiers steadily exerted pressure and it was no surprise when Chase put them in the lead.

After the interval the Army increased its lead through goals by Nash and Bennett (2) and ran out comfortable winners.

Granger had an idle afternoon but Casey and Jones were strong backs. Frazer had complete control of the centre of the field and Wingfield was the better wing-half.

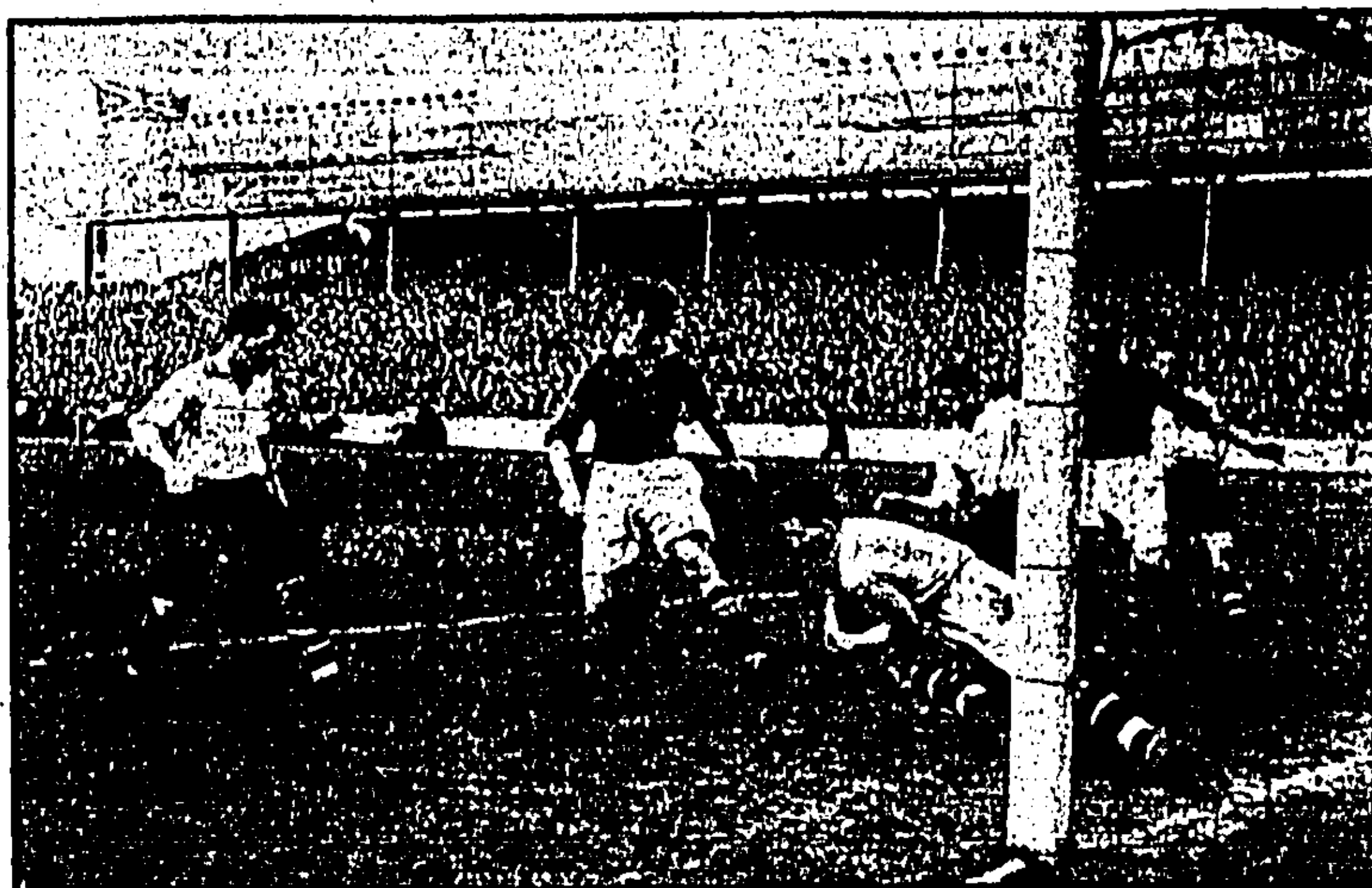
In a fast forward line Bennett was always looking for goals but Chase was the best forward although he was starved of the ball for long periods. Newcomer Middleton, who has connections with Sunderland, had an efficient debut.

Kwok-luen had an uncomfortable day in the CAA goal and might have saved at least one of the goals. Wong Fat-chuen kicked well and Lee Kam-kun defended desperately. In the forward line Leung She and Leung Lam promised most but the line as a whole played negative soccer.

THE TEAMS

Army: Granger, Casey, Jones, Wingfield, Frazer, Stevens, Nash, Reeves, Bennett, Middleton, Chase.
CAA: Tam Kwok-luen, Chung Hoh-chai, Wong Fat-chuen, Chan Kam-pin, Lee Kam-kun, Wo Chui-cheung, Tam Kam-moon, Chow, Shong-chung, Leung She, Leung Lam, Lee Shek-yau.

RANGERS v. CLYDE



Wilson, Clyde goalie, clears as Simpson runs in with Thornton in close attendance. Left to right:—Anderson (Clyde), Simpson (Rangers), Wilson (Clyde), Campbell (Clyde), Thornton (Rangers), during the match at Ibrox Stadium, Glasgow. Rangers won 2-1.

Scorpions And Recreio Avenge Early Season Defeats

By "THE ZOMBIE"

Results of the week-end Cricket League matches produced very few changes among the leading teams in the League tables of both the Senior and Junior Divisions, but a number of teams had the satisfaction of avenging their first-round early-season defeats.

The Scorpions were on Saturday a different team from that which was skittled out for 77 runs and defeated by Kowloon Cricket Club by eight wickets in their first encounter.

The Kowloonites, thanks to good knocks of 45 by Wood and 54 not out by Robbie Lee, put up the more than respectable total of 183 runs for seven wickets to enable them to make a sporting declaration.

How much the Scorpions' batting strength has increased can be seen by the fact that this time they did not have to depend only upon Stanton for the runs. With Stokes, Cheetham, Weller and Stanton each putting in their share of the runs, the Scorpions did a grand job of forcing the issue in knocking up the required runs in seven overs less than their opponents.

This was an excellent match not only for its brightness but also for the fact that both sides gave an able demonstration of how our one-day afternoon Cricket League matches should be played.

BRIGHT BATTING
Recreio, who lost to Craigen-gower by 11 runs in their first match, also had the satisfaction of turning the tables on their opponents in the return meeting.

Bright batting featured the Recreio innings, which saw a fine third-wicket partnership between Luigi Gosano and Mickey Remedios. This partnership brought the total from 85 to 100 and enabled Recreio to declare their innings at 177 for three wickets. Luigi Gosano remained unbeaten with 70 to his credit—his highest score of the season.

The Valley batsmen, left with sufficient time, made a valiant try but were greatly handicapped in their quest for runs by the absence of George Souza. To their credit, it must be said that they went down fighting, and special mention must be made of the fine efforts of their two "unrecognised" batsmen, Karanjia and Manley, in contributing 20 and 33 runs respectively.

Army, as expected, gained a comfortable win over University to maintain their margin of eight-point lead from the Scorpions, but not without some moments of anxiety in the initial stages of the game. Batting first, they lost four early wickets for 31 runs, three of these to catches. Farmer, Wright and De Cruz stopped the rot with a record fifth-wicket partnership of 130 runs to place Army in a commanding position with a total of 170 runs for five wickets declared.

Army set up one more record for the season in this match when they dismissed the underdogs for a total of only 39 runs. The previous lowest score of 44 runs was also made by University when facing Army bowling.

BAG UP TO 41
This time, instead of Dowling, Alexander and Grace, it was the Dowling-Fargetter combination that accounted for all the University's wickets. Dowling taking six wickets for 24 runs up to 41.

The only other First Division match of the week, that between

Good Marks At Novices' Meeting

By "RECORDER"

HKAAA officials were further surprised when a very high percentage of the 182 entries for the Novices' meeting actually started in the various events they had entered and heats had to be run off in all events up to the Quarter Mile.

The standard was higher in nearly all the events than it was at last year's Novices' meeting and three Colony Standard medals were won.

The three Standard Medal winners were T. Medhurst of the Royal Navy Athletic Club, who completed the One Mile Race Walk in 8 mins. 31.2 seconds, Ho May-yee of the South China Athletic Association, who won the Ladies' 100 Yards in 12.4 seconds, and Cheo Ming, also of SCAA, who won the Long Jump with a good 21 feet 6 inches.

Non-winner of a Standard Medal who put up good performances in two events was B. Holdsworth of the 23 (Gibraltar) Battery, who won the Half Mile in 2 minutes 11.8 seconds, and the Javelin Throw at 151 feet 5 inches.

Yau Tak-kee of South China won the two sprints in 11.0 and 25.0 seconds, having won a heat of the 100 Yards in 10.8 seconds. L.D. Maule of RAF (Little Salwan) won the 120 Yards High Hurdles in a good 17.4 seconds.

THE RESULTS

Results were:
100 Yards: 1. Yau Tak-kee (SCAA) 11.0 secs.; 2. Newton Chang (unattached) 11.0; 3. Sim Pul-chung (SCAA) 11.2.
Ladies' 100 Yards: 1. Ho May-yee (SCAA) 12.4 secs.; 2. Yau Chee-may (SCAA).
220 Yards: Yau Tak-kee (SCAA) 25.0 secs.; 2. Trigger (Dorsets) 26.0; 3. Sim Pul-chung (SCAA) 26.3.
440 Yards: 1. F. Bateman (RNAC) 59.0 secs.; 2. Ho Sal-hung (SCAA) 59.7; 3. Wong Ying-yong (DBS) 61.4.
880 Yards: 1. B. Holdsworth (23 Gb. Bty.) 2 mins. 11.8 secs.; 2. W.A. Nisbet (RAF) 2:18.0; 3. J. McLoughlin (RAF, Little Salwan) 2:22.1.
One Mile: 1. F. Finch (R. Norfolk) 8 mins. 10.0 secs.; 2. Chan Kin-hung (SCAA) 8:23.3; 3. Greenwood (King's Own) 8:31.3.
Three Miles: 1. Au Chung-sing (SCAA) 17 mins. 5 secs.; 2. Jack Wood (RAF) 17:10.5; 3. J.A.F. Moore (25 Fd. Regt.) 17:27.8.
120 Yards High Hurdles: 1. L.D. Maule (RAF, Little Salwan) 17.4 secs.; 2. Samuel Lo (DBS) 19.0; 3. Lai Kwong-ming (SCAA) 19.8.
440 Yards Low Hurdles: 1. Leung Kam-ching (SCAA) 69.1 secs.; 2. Wong Chun-chee (SCAA) 70 secs.; 3. Kwong Chee-leung (SCAA) 71.3.
One Mile Race Walk: 1. T. Medhurst (RNAC) 8 mins. 31.2 secs.; 2. D.A. Bridgeman (RAF, Little Salwan) 9:25.0; 3. Andrew Chau (unattached) 9:39.9.
High Jump: 1. 2/Lt. Edwards (Dorsets) 5 feet 4 inches; 2. K. Lewis (RNAC) 5:11½; 3. Lam Kwok-kei (unattached) 4:10½.
Long Jump: 1. Cheo Ming (SCAA) 21 feet 6 inches; 2. G. Millar (RNAC) 18:5½; 3. J. McLoughlin (RAF, Little Salwan) 18:2.
Hop, Step & Jump: 1. J. McLoughlin (RAF, Little Salwan) 38 feet 8½ inches.
Shot Put: 1. Savers (RAF, Little Salwan) 32 feet 8 inches; 2. D.G. Hanley (RNAC) 30:2½; 3. D.R. Hanley (RAF, Flg. Sqn) 30:1¼.
Discus Throw: 1. B.R. Halsey (RAF, Flg. Sqn) 91 feet 9½ inches; 2. W.A. Nisbet (RAF) 90:1; 3. D.G. Hanley (RNAC) 78:8½.
Javelin Throw: 1. B. Holdsworth (23 Gb. Bty.) 151 feet 5 inches; 2. G.A. Cooper (RNAC) 123:7; 3. Pritchard (Welch) 120:7½.

Manila Invites "Man Tsai" And Cynthia Eager

An invitation has been received through the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association from the Philippine National Swimming Meet which will be held at Manila during 7th-10th January 1954. The invitation has been passed on to the swimmers concerned and it is not yet known definitely whether Cheung and Eager are able to accept the invitation.

It is understood that in addition to the above swimmers, invitations have also been made to Japan for one male long distance swimmer and one woman breast-stroke swimmer, and from Australia one sprinter and one long distance swimmer. It is also hoped to arrange for Neo Chuew-jewok to swim in Manila while on his way to Australia.

BILL BOAK WINS INTERNATIONAL CROSS COUNTRY

Lyons, Dec. 13.
Bill Boak, of Britain, won the Avenueur International Cross Country Race here today. British Marathon Champion Jim Peters was second.

Boak, an international, covered the seven kilometres 200 metres (about 4¼ miles) course in 23 minutes 55 seconds. Peters, holder of the world's fastest Marathon time, clocked 23 minutes 40 seconds—1/10th of a second faster than Soucours (France) who was third of 300 starters.

The British team won the unofficial Charles Cup.—Reuter.

ITALIANS BEAT CZECHS 3-0

Genoa, Dec. 13.
Italy beat Czechoslovakia by three goals to nil in an international soccer match at Genoa Stadium today.

The Italians led 2-0 at half-time.

A top-down Italian side surprised the majority of experts, who had expected a Czech victory, or at least a draw.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1953/54 to be held on Friday 1st and Saturday 9th January, 1954, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 15th December, 1953.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. MISA,
Secretary.

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The Police Rugger Team Emerges As A Fine Fighting Unit

By "PAK LO"

Saturday afternoon brought quite a few surprises to rugger spectators at Sookunpoo. The biggest and most pleasant of these was the emergence of the Police team at long last as a real fighting unit, and though they were beaten by the RAF by 9 points (3 tries) to nil, no one present would have been surprised had the positions been reversed, as the Police went down battling and attacking to the last gasp.

The other surprise was the complete and utter failure of the Club team who were well and truly trashed by a fast Army XV to the tune of 25 points (4 tries, 2 goals, 1 drop goal) to nil.

The "B" played RAF. Kai Tak and, despite the speed at which this game was played, managed to last until "no side" was won by 9 points (3 tries) to nil.

There was no doubt that the second game of the afternoon held the most thrills for the spectators, and the Police so caught the crowd's imagination that, judging by the cheers on their behalf, they have, at last, found a following. For a change the "Police" only had a full term, but even had a reserve team.

Before the Police had a chance to settle down Parker crossed-kicked in the first few minutes and Saunders gathered it and took it over the line to open the scoring. The kick failed and the RAF led by 3 points to nil.

Then the Policemen really got going, again and again they attacked the RAF line, and only last minute desperate kicks cleared for the RAF.

The Police were playing beautifully and were breaking through the RAF line, and only an unlucky bounce of the ball prevented them from scoring. The Police had the larger share of the set scrums, and even when they lost them their loose forwards broke fast and smothered the RAF's attack.

Then from the half way line Saunders kicked well and found touch about ten yards in from the Police line. A loose man followed and some strong aggressive tackling by the Police forced the RAF back into touch. The lineout was followed by a five yard scrum, and the RAF looked dangerous, but a fast heel enabled the Police to kick and clear up to the half way line. From there the Police attacked again, their three in complete concert, and the ball travelled to the 15-yard line where the Police were awarded a penalty for an offside infringement, but the kick was too long for them and the ball just dropped short.

However, the RAF fumbled the catch and the Police, following up fast, looked as if they would score but the RAF managed to win the resultant scrum and cleared to the half way line as the half time whistle blew.

BUSINESSLIKE
At this point the score should have stood the other way round as the Police had the territorial advantage most of the time. Their three looked very businesslike and their pack followed up really well and were invariably first down in the set scrums.

The Police really looked like a good team at last, and are to be heartily congratulated on their endeavours. Only their tackling leaves something to be desired, but in this game it was at least better than the Army's.

The RAF never settled down as a team, and all their brilliance was individual. All the spectators (except a few fervent RAF fans) were highly pleased at the way the Police had played but it was thought that they would not be able to last out the second half.

As soon as the game reopened there came another surprise. The Police started as if they had just come on to the field for the first time and they kept it up right through the second half.

From the kick-off the RAF attacked, but although given a free kick failed to make use of it, and the Police, taking the ball at their feet, worked their way deep into the RAF half.

The Police won the lineout and off went their three in a lovely move which was spoiled at the crucial moment by a knock on.

The Police won the set scrum, but excitement caused one of their men to kick too far ahead and the ball went over the dead ball line.

Again from the dropout the Police attacked, and it seemed

as any minute must see them open their score, but somehow or other the RAF managed to scramble the ball away upfield and temporarily relieve the pressure.

Eventually from some mid-field play Clayton intercepted a pass and took the ball to the Police 5-yard line where from a set scrum Milden got the ball and scored a slightly doubtful try.

The Police immediately responded in the attack and once again their three worked their way well into the Army half. Just beyond the 25-yard line the Police were awarded a penalty in front of the posts but the kick just missed by a fraction of an inch.

In the last minute the RAF attacked and this time looked like a team and from a set scrum Gammon crossed the line to bring the final score to 9 points to nil as the kick failed before the final whistle went.

The RAF did not deserve this win, as they lost more lineouts, loose forwards and set scrums than the Police and never looked very dangerous throughout. The Police really played a storming game and if they can improve on the day's showing they are going to be a power to be reckoned with in Colony rugger before very long.

ALL WASHED UP
The following game resembled last week's Navy v. Police game in that the Army just piled on the score. After the first few minutes the Club were all washed up as far as playing constructive rugger went. Their lost lineouts left them in a hopeless position and they did win allowed the Army forwards and Eves in particular to break through and score.

In the set scrums the Club won the grand total of two and that is quite sufficient comment on the Club's hooking and general pack play.

Behind the scrum Leader did well with what little he got, and only Layton, who ran fast and tackled well, and Ewart, who saved the Club time and again, were outstanding.

The rest fumbled their way through the game. At least they fumbled when they got near the ball, nearly everyone stood still and waited passively for the Army to win the ball, pat them on the back and say, "Now run". The Army did not such thing and their whole team played very well indeed, particularly Eves, Argyle and, as usual, Gerrard.

The Club kicked off and attacked fully for three minutes, then quickly faded from the scene. From a 10-yard scrum in the Club half, the Club attempted to clear by kicking but the ball went to an Army man who passed to Gerrard who, setting a really fast pace, evaded Layton and passed to Brentford to score. The kick just missed the post, 3-0.

The Army nearly scored a second later when Gerrard backed up quickly to make an extra man in the three but a forward pass messed that up. However from the scrum the ball came back to Brentford who ran and then attempted a difficult kick at goal and saw the ball sail neatly between the posts, 6-0.

The Club were given a chance a few minutes later when for a scrum infringement they were awarded a penalty on the Army 25-yard line, but Craig failed narrowly.

CRASHED THROUGH
After some more play, centred round the Club's 15-yard line, Perry crashed through the ineffective pawing the Club used as tackling and the ball was loose over the line, was dropped on by two Army forwards. The Club forwards were as usual on the wrong side of the field at this point. The kick glanced past the post on the outside, 9-0.

The Club then were given another chance to redeem their fortunes when awarded a penalty about 35 yards out, but it was too far for Craig. Then Leader broke through but, being unsupported, the ball was lost to the Army who then returned to the attack and only some good work by Ewart saved the situation, until half time.

The Army had had it all its own this half, and the Club have only themselves to blame as they did not back up any moves and tackled (if such of their efforts can be called) very weakly.

In the lineouts all that could be seen was a forest of red jerseys

seized arms moving up to the ball split by a single pair of blue and white arms which belonged to Farquharson who at least tried to do something.

NOT BETTER
The second half was even more pitiful than the first. The Army attacked and only a hard low tackle by Layton, who was slightly injured as a result, saved the Club's bacon.

If the Army had not given away an odd penalty or two the Club would never have known what the Army half of the field looked like.

Then another good Army three move looked as if they would score, and only some combined tackling by Ewart and Henderson cleared the ball upfield, only for it to come back down again. Dangerfield, getting the ball from a scrum, went off on a long fast run, evaded Layton and Henderson easily and scored beneath the posts. Dangerfield converted easily, 14-0.

Again the Army attacked and Eves broke through the line, but a scrum resulted. From that the ball went to Brentford, who went off on the blind side, through four men who didn't try very hard to stop him, and scored near the corner. Gerrard missed the long kick, 17-0.

From another Army attack Brentford passed to Porter who in turn passed to Gerrard who ran round Henderson to score under the posts. Dangerfield made no mistake with the conversion, 22-0.

After more Army attacks there was a lineout, and Bell forced his way through the Club and passed to Hill who scored near the corner flag. This kick failed, 25-0.

Then, before the Army could further damage the Club's now well tarnished reputation, the final whistle went.

For the Army the most outstanding players were Argyle, Gerrard and Eves, but for the Club only Layton and Ewart, the latter particularly, were good. The Club will have to experiment soon if they want to win any more games in the near future.

DATES FOR FA CUP REPLAYS

London, Dec. 12.
Football Association Cup second round matches draw today will be replayed next week as follows:
Monday, December 14: Port Vale versus Southampton.
Tuesday, December 15: Grimsby Town versus Wiltton Albion.

Wednesday, December 16: Brighton and Hove versus Wrexham; Hartlepool versus Northampton Town; Tranmere Rovers versus Accrington Stanley; Walthamstow Avenue versus Ipswich Town.

Thursday, December 17: Huddersfield United versus Millwall; Nuneaton Borough versus Queen's Park Rangers.—Reuter.

FRANCE BEATS WALES AT RUGBY LEAGUE

Marseilles, Dec. 13.
A try by Raymond Contrasts three minutes from the end gave France a narrow victory over Wales by 23 points (four tries, five goals) to 22 points (three tries, four goals, four tries) in an international Rugby League match here today.

The match settled third and last places in the International Championship which was won by England when they beat Other Nationalities last month.

Final placings were: England (won all three); Other Nationalities (won two, lost one); France (won one, lost two); Wales (lost all three).—Reuter.

Kai Tak Exiles To Hold Cycle Race

The RAF Kai Tak Exiles Cycling Club will hold a mass-start cycle race at Kai Tak on Sunday, December 20, at 2 p.m. The 50-kilometre race (38 laps) is open to all Army and civilian cycling teams. Entries should be sent to SAC Mellingham, Station Flight, R.A.F. Kai Tak.

MILLWALL v. QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS



A tense moment in the Millwall goal as Finlayson, the Millwall keeper, lies prostrate, Petchey, QPR's centre-forward tries a shot but it was kicked away by Jardine, Millwall right back. Short, Millwall right-half, covers the goal just in case. Millwall won 4-0.

BRAVES LOSE A GOLDEN CHANCE TO BEAT SAINTS

By "SNOOPER"

Ed Carvalho's Champion Braves lost a golden opportunity of beating Jindoo Hussain's mighty Saints in yesterday's feature game, and if the Senior "A" Pennant eventually eludes them, they will have only themselves to blame. The Saints were fortunate to escape defeat in the seventh, but could not be begrudged their 9-6 triumph. It was an exciting game but by Senior "A" standard, it was mediocre softball that was witnessed by another good Sunday crowd at King's Park.

There was plenty of excitement and the result was always open enough to keep the crowd guessing. It was obvious that the champions were more affected by nerves than the Saints. The Braves were guilty of 10 costly fielding errors while the Saints were charged with seven in the eight-inning contest.

Not even manager Carvalho could cajole or coerce his players into a sense of order. Even the famed Braves' defence fell to pieces before the wiles of shortstop Dave Leonard, left-fielder George Saunders and second baseman Arturo Ozorio.

There is no doubt that, champions as they are, the Braves are troubled by opponents who can outwit them and who can keep the ball on the ground—and this exactly was what the Saints did yesterday.

Not so long ago it seemed that the Braves or the Warriors or both of them would be fighting it out for the Senior "A" Pennant. As it has turned out both teams have lacked staying power.

ELATED

Saints' manager Jindoo Hussain was as elated after his team's 9-6 win over the Braves, but that feeling, I believe, will soon wear off unless he makes a change in the outfield.

There was little reason for centre-fielder Showboat Ali to cuff Buji Dhabher's fly to centre in the fifth inning, and despite his wonderful zeal, he was hopelessly miscast. In my opinion, Joaquim Collaco should have been assigned to centre-field yesterday, flanked by right-fielder George Saunders and left-fielder Meme Xavier.

Hussain should also thank the spectators for their encouragement. They certainly played their part, and in the eighth, it was the cheers of the on-lookers that inspired the Saints to register three runs to make victory secure.

By virtue of yesterday's win, the Saints are placed in a favourable position to regain the Pennant they lost to the Braves last season.

The Saints were lucky in the crucial seventh. Trailing by 6-4 runs, Jock Brown pinch-hit for Chappie Remedios with Carlos Yvanovich and Carlos Remedios on second and third bases respectively, and two down.

Brown's grounder to centre was turned by George Saunders to allow Remedios to cross the plate. In the confusion, Meme Xavier failed to pick up the ball and Remedios came home to score the second run and tie up the game.

Then as the ball whizzed over catcher Igmarr Erickson's head, Jock Brown made a desperate attempt to steal home but an alert Vic Pedruco came to the Saints' rescue by tagging him out at home plate to save the game.

The Braves might have upset the Saints' apple-cart had Brown remained at third, but in his over-eagerness to win the game for the Braves, he took a chance to score the winning run. It was a big chance and the costly error could also be charged to poor coaching.

CAPITALISED

The Saints took a new lease of life in the extra inning played and capitalised on the Braves' errors to romp home by 9-6. The errors charged on catcher Igmarr Erickson and shortstop Eddie Loureiro in this particular inning knocked the hearts out of the Braves in their last time out at bat. They were held scoreless by the Saints who moved into the game with every

confidence that the game was in the bag. Fielders of both teams gave a mixed display. With the exception of Dave Leonard, Benny Omar, Art Ozorio, and Meme Xavier of the Saints and Hank Killean, Spilkey Gutierrez and Junior Remedios of the Braves, the rest were unimpressive.

At pitching, things went awry for Vic Pedruco of the Saints in the initial inning. The Braves' batters proved too much for him, particularly right-fielder Buji Dhabher who clubbed one over the fence. But Pedruco produced good pitching after a very shaky start and deserved his success. Chappie Remedios of the Braves, probably pitching in his farewell game, looked best in five of the seven innings when he held the Saints scoreless, but he was torn out of shape by direct hits in the second and fifth frames.

It must have been distressing to the Braves' supporters to see Frankie Correa, Manuel Gutierrez and Eddie Loureiro give up an incept a showing in such a vital game, and I feel certain that had the three players played with a little more skill the game would not have fallen into the pathetic exhibition of errors that it did.

I have no wish to decry the individual enthusiasm of those wholehearted Braves' players. They were desperate in the face of defeat but their desperation often brought panic in its wake.

Batting honours went to George Saunders who got two hits in three times at bat with singles were secured by Meme Xavier, Benny Omar, Vic Pedruco and Igmarr Erickson. Dave Leonard of the Saints earned a two-bagger in the second inning. For the Braves, Carlos Yvanovich was top batter with two in three efforts. Jock Brown, Buji Dhabher, Hank Killean, Manuel Gutierrez and Frankie Correa had a hit apiece.

THE TEAMS

Saints: Pitcher—Vic Pedruco; Catcher—Igmarr Erickson; 1st base—Roy Albuquerque; 2nd base—Arturo Ozorio; 3rd base—Benny Omar; Shortstop—Dave Leonard; Left-fielder—Meme Xavier; Centre-fielder—Showboat Ali; Right-fielder—George Saunders.

Braves: Pitcher—Chappie Remedios; Catcher—Frankie Correa; 1st base—Carlos Yvanovich; 2nd base—Hank Killean; 3rd base—Manuel Gutierrez; Shortstop—Junior Remedios; Left-fielder—Eddie Loureiro; Centre-fielder—Spilkey Gutierrez; Right-fielder—Buji Dhabher.

DYNAMIC PANDAS
Jackie Wells' Pennant-conscious Pandas gave a dynamic display yesterday that brought the biggest win of the season in the Senior "A" encounter—an overwhelming 20-2 run victory over Alfredo Oliveira's unpredictable Warriors.

The Pandas' hitting power poured into well-aimed action and runs in the four innings settled the issue in the first 25 minutes.

I said on Saturday that the game could be a classic and that it could be a disappointment depending on the form of the Warriors. It was no classic be-

Russians Invited For U.S. Indoor Season

New York, Dec. 13.

The U.S. Amateur Athletic Association, which has been unable to lure star Europeans away from training for the 1954 European Athletic Championships, revealed today it has invited Russia and Czechoslovakia to send stars to compete in the 1954 indoor track and field meets.

"We have not yet had replies from the Czechs and Russians," said AAU Secretary Dan Ferris. "We would like to have Emil Zatopok and Stanislav Jungwirth from Czechoslovakia and at least three Russians, including their excellent pole vaulter, Peter Denisenko. We also inquired about their middle distance man, Ivaldin, and we would like to have a Russian miler, too."

At present there are only two fairly definite acceptances from other nations for the indoor season, which starts in earnest at Boston on January 18. Two Britons—Bill Nankerville, a miler, and Chris Chataway, who can run the mile, the two-mile or the three-mile, have indicated interest but each could be in America for only two weeks.

Roger Bannister, another Briton, is a possibility, but he explained that he has important college examinations in March and would prefer to stay with his studies.

Sweden, France, Germany, Belgium and Denmark, through their national federations, have decided to keep their athletes at home and train for the important European Championships. Ferris still is hopeful that he will get an acceptance from Audun Boyesen of Norway, world record holder (unofficially) at 1,000 metres, but admits that Norway may join the others in preparing for the continental games.

Joseph Barthel of Luxembourg, the 1952 Olympic 1,500 metres champion is taking post-graduate work at Harvard and is in training.

"He wrote to me that he would decide early in January if he will compete in the indoor meets," said Ferris. "He said that if he can master the boards he will run. I imagine he will be able to learn to run on the wooden tracks—it is not that much different from cinders."

Don Gehrmann, former Wisconsin star, is in daily training at Milwaukee, and will be America's top entrant in the mile, apparently, unless a new star arises. Mal Whitfield, twice Olympic 800 metres champion, also plans to compete in the 1954 indoor meets.

Ferris said he has had some correspondence with Yugoslavia about a pole vaulter and a distance runner, but nothing is definite. Finland also is uncertain about the possibility of any of its athletes coming to America.

"We wanted Gordon Pirie of England in the mile and John Landy of Australia, but we understand Pirie will go to Australia to compete there and Landy said he will stay home because the Queen will be visiting his country," Ferris said.

—United Press.

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"ANKING"	Singapore, Penang, Belawan & Palembang	10 a.m. 17th Dec.
"HUPEH"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	10 a.m. 17th Dec.
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ARRIVALS FROM		
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10th Dec.
"SZECHUEN"	Keelung	7 a.m. 18th Dec.

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"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Jan.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Jan.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
G. "PERSEUS"	Liverpool	Sailed
S. "ANCHISES"	do	do
G. "CLYTONUS"	do	do
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	do
G. "CYRUS"	do	do
G. "EUMAEUS"	18th Dec.	24th Dec.
G. "ASCANIUS"	24th Dec.	28th Jan. 1954

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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(HK/Hanoi/Hai Phong) (DC-3) 10:00 a.m. Wed.		2:45 p.m. Thu.
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Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturday 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$2.00 per month. U.K. & British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2893 (8 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Hall. Telephone: 2824.

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To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday. For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication. Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

MARSHMAN HONGKONG CHINA, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong, on Monday, the twenty eighth day of December 1953 at 10.30 a.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the period 1st May 1952 to 30th April 1953, to elect Directors, to appoint Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 14th day of December 1953 to Monday, the 28th day of December 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, T. L. LOO, Acting Secretary. 11th December, 1953.

NOTICE

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

has pleasure in announcing that it has returned to its built Premises at 7, Queen's Road, Central. (Tel. Nos. remain unchanged)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "HAIANAN"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at H.K. Wharf from 10 a.m. on December 17, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, December 14, 1953.

DOUBLE FIRE GUARD ON THE QM

The strictest ever fire guard is being maintained on the 81,000-ton liner Queen Mary, which is undergoing her annual overhaul in Southampton Docks.

The guard is maintained to prevent any repetition of the mysterious fires which broke out aboard the two Queen liners while they were being overhauled a year ago.

The cause of the fires was never found despite investigations by Southampton CID officers and Home Office arson experts.

So vigilant are the fire watchers aboard the Queen Mary that there have been four false alarms "with good intent."

FOUR ENGINES

Each time four fire engines and a fire launch have been sent. Fire alarm number one came when smoke drifted into the liner from a bonfire of rubbish on the quay. Then a plumber accidentally turned on a valve of the liner's sprinkler system. Smoke from acetylene equipment and bitumen solution have caused the other alarms.

Watchers have been told to sound fire alarms at the first smell or sign of smoke. The normal fire guard has been doubled. Now 32 of the crew are on duty throughout the 24 hours. They patrol the liner's 14 decks and inspect every cabin. So sensitive are the liner's electric cell fire detectors in the holds that they can be set off by cigarette smoke.—London Express Service.

E. GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S 'GOODWILL'

Berlin, Dec. 13.

Paul Wandel, East German Minister without portfolio, told a Communist-sponsored peace conference at Weimar, Thuringia, that "easing of tension between Church and State" showed the Government's goodwill, the East German news agency, ADN, reported today.

Leading Protestant Church officials had refused to attend the conference because of alleged worsening in Church-State relations during the past month.

ADN quoted Wandel as telling the closing session of the three-day conference that "we honestly wish a lessening of tension. The example shown in small things since last summer should prove our readiness to give help in larger issues."

The Church officials had said that although 40 pastors had been released from prison last June seven were still held. They also objected to the widely distributed German translation of a Soviet booklet which described religion as "profoundly immoral."—Reuter.

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"CANTON"	10th January	12th February

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	10th December	18th January
"CORFU"	18th January	15th February
"CHUSAN"	1st February	1st March
"CANTON"	15th February	18th March

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	For
"TRESILLIAN"	18th January	Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"SHILLONG"	10th December	do

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"SIRDHANA"	due 10th Dec.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"SIRDHANA"	sails 10th Dec.	for Yokohama & Kobe
"WARORA"	due 4th Jan.	from Japan
"ANSHUN"	sails 6th Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"ANSHUN"	due 7th Jan.	from Japan
"ANSHUN"	sails 8th Jan.	for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta
"ANSHUN"	due 10th Jan.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"ANSHUN"	sails 11th Jan.	for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARLA"	due 18th Dec.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Straits
"UMARLA"	sails 19th Dec.	for Kobe, Hirokita & Yokohama
"OKHLA"	due 19th Dec.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"ORNA"	sails 20th Dec.	for Nagoya, Kobe & Hirokita
"ORNA"	due 23rd Dec.	from Japan
"ORNA"	sails 24th Dec.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah. Also other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 19th Dec.	from Australia
"NELLORE"	sails 20th Dec.	for Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka & Kure
"NELLORE"	due 19th Jan.	from Japan
"NELLORE"	sails 19th Jan.	for Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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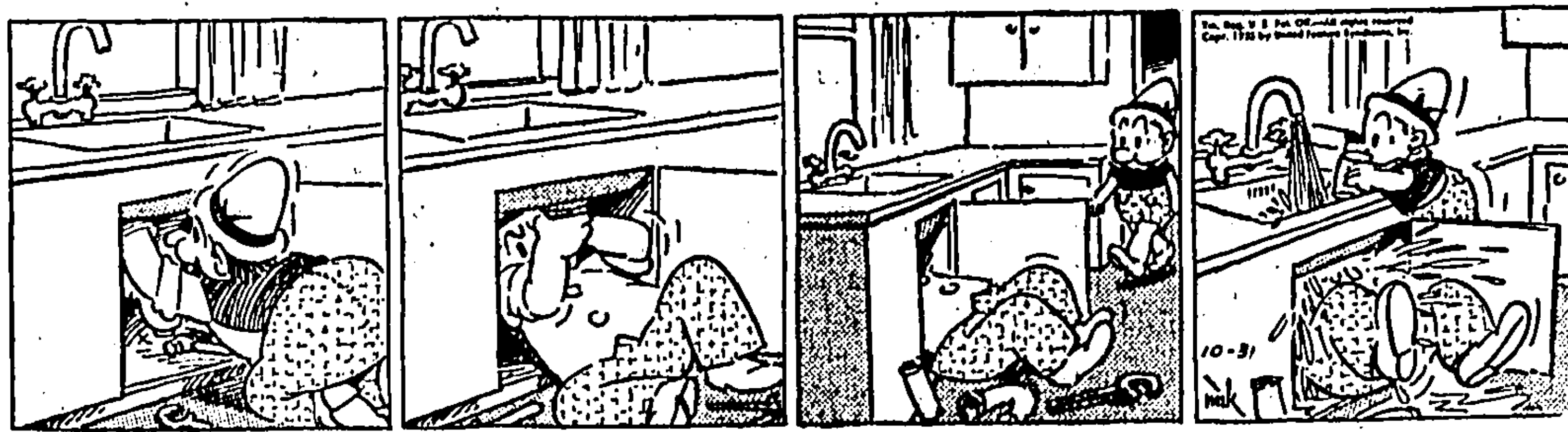
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Well, He's Thirsty!

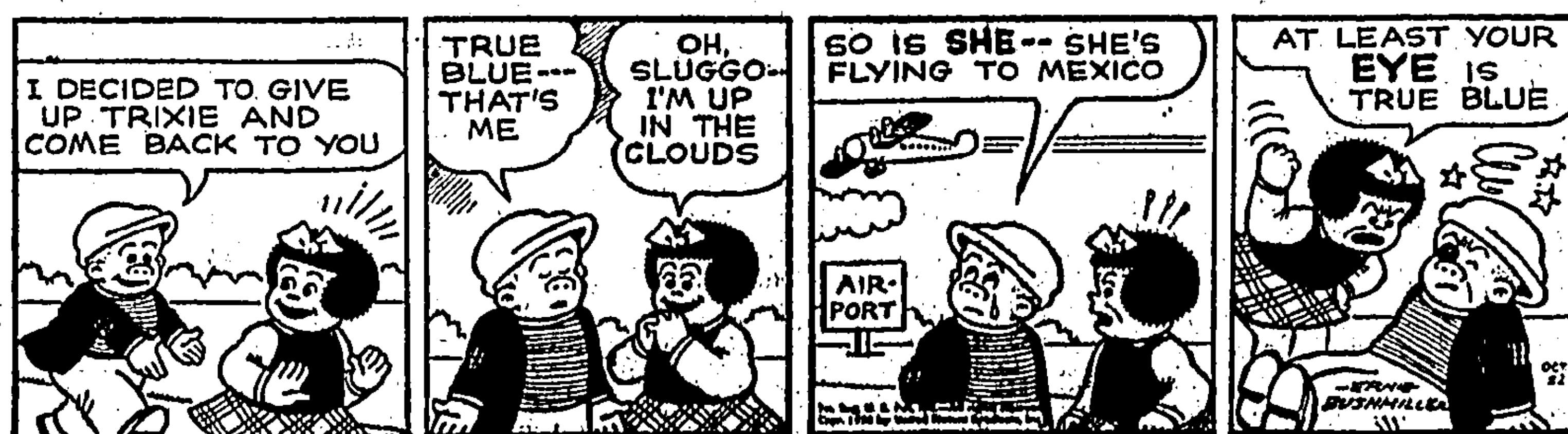
By Mik



NANCY

Shady Deal

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation calls for a San Miguel

BRITAIN'S BEST ON SHOW ABROAD

The slogan "Buy British" will operate at two Continental trade fairs next spring to help the export drive.

Prestige displays of British goods are to be shown at the Utrecht Spring Fair opening on March 30 and at the Brussels International Fair from April 24 to May 9.

The products will be carefully chosen. The Council of Industrial Design have been invited to join with the Board of Trade in staging these displays.

Each selection will include furnishing, fabrics, pottery, cutlery, metal, tableware, leather and travel goods, and toys. So that good current designs are not overlooked, manufacturers have been urged to submit, not later than December 11, photographs or samples of their recent work.

The manufacturers have to lend, free of charge, the goods that are eventually selected. They will also have to pay the cost of shipping agents and the cost of transport each way. But there will be no charge for display.

The final result may please British businessmen better than our exhibits at some overseas fairs. A number of them have expressed their disappointment at Britain's displays at London Export Bazaar.

No Impression

London, Dec. 13. Fragrant Radio said tonight that the Government's recent proposal for an international atomic energy agency "had failed to make any impression" even in the United States. The proposal outlined the most important thing—the sharing of atomic weapons and the need for a strict control over the use of the radio said—Baker.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

The Whole Country Is Talking About Oil

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Dec. 11.

Oil, of course, is about the only thing worth worrying about this week—and is about the only thing that could push stories of bribery and corruption off the front pages of Sydney newspapers.

What we are looking for now is that unusual character who, a few days before the strike in Western Australia, didn't have the chance of buying a few thousand shares at 2/- "but just didn't have the ready money".

Almost any man you meet in the street will tell you the bad luck story of how he just missed getting a decent parcel.

Strangely enough, we haven't yet met anyone who will admit owning any. Issued at 2/- there is still a mad scramble to buy them at about the £8 mark.

By now you no doubt have just about had all the oil you want, but here are a few points that might have been missed.

● Some weeks ago drillers at 3,000-feet brought to the surface a waxy substance. No one paid much attention to it, but as routine, a sample was sent to American and the drillers went on drilling and getting lower.

Then came the frantic message from US to get back to 3,000-ft. for the waxy substance heralded oil. And at 3,000-ft. it was found.

● Some idea of what oil will do for Western Australia. There is already talk of piping the oil 600 miles to Perth from Exmouth Gulf, and spending £500,000 on creating a harbour.

● If the field is big enough a couple of million pounds is neither here nor there, said a company official—and meant it.

● One man who is doing a little silent chuckling. A short hour before the announcement of the strike last week, 53-year-old Dr Harold George Raggatt put the finishing touches to a document defending his purchase of deep oil drilling plant that cost £320,000.

● RAGGATT LAST LAUGH
Dr Raggatt had been the target of criticism from the Public Accounts Committee for buying the plant some years ago—plant that was never used.

Dr Raggatt, head of the National Development Department, had for 20 years been trying to persuade major oil companies that there was oil in the Exmouth Gulf area. He formed that opinion as a junior Commonwealth officer and visited the area.

For years he tried to sell the idea of oil at Exmouth, and succeeded to buy as one company decided to make a survey. Even when the surveyers eventually said "no oil", Raggatt didn't give up the idea.

He went on plugging the idea and just before the war, when he was chief of the Department of Mineral Resources, he bought the drilling equipment.

Then came the war which ended all thoughts of drilling for oil and later Dr Raggatt had moved on.

Recently he was called on to explain why he had bought the gear, and he must have had a big laugh as he ended his report.

THE STORY ENDS
Finch was written this week to a story that had most of us on edge about two months ago—Terry, sole survivor of the Hudson quads, went home from Grown Street Women's Hospital.

Terry went to a brand new Housing Commission 5-bedroom home in the little country town of Gilgandra, instead of the bag and the check where the Hudsons were living before the quads were born.

Terry, a little over 2½ at birth, was 6½ lbs this week and ready to battle with the world.

We don't want to bore you with tales of our mineral wealth, but there have been three new finds of uranium in the Northern Territory, and more important, signs of a good field at Tamworth, in New South Wales, less than 200 miles from Sydney.

POSTMEN UPSET
Sydney's postmen are getting hot under the collar over the fact that the latest issue of regulation shirts have no flaps on the pockets.

The postmen claim that because of this they are losing pencils, papers and registered letter books and that everytime they stoop down to put a letter under a door their pockets empty.

A meeting of their Union this week decided to protest against the shirts being issued without consultation with the Protective Clothing Committee, or the Federal Executive of the Union.

The Protective Clothing Committee, we discover, is a joint 2-partment-union body set up to deal with all questions affecting clothing and uniforms.

UNIQUE SCHOOL
In Central Australia yesterday afternoon a number of children enacted a play while sitting hundreds of miles apart.

The youngsters—20 of them—are all pupils of the Northern Territory's School of the Air (see below).

It is safe to say that most of these 20 children have never seen each other.

Their schoolteacher, Miss Mollie Ferguson, directed them over the Flying Doctor Service radio network from her studio in Alice Springs public school.

The play was a biblical one, and Ann Hughes, who lives at Plenty River, 120 miles north-east of Alice Springs, played Mary; Peter Latz, of Hermannsburg, 90 miles west of Alice, played Joseph.

Other "actors" were Peter and Bruce Staines, of Enfield Station, 180 miles south of Alice, and Jennifer Jones, of Murray Downs, 200 miles to the north.

During rehearsals this week Miss Ferguson gave advice and cut in on the children as they spoke their lines over the vast Flying Doctor network.

(School of the Air—The school in the Northern Territory is possibly the only one of its kind in the world. Miss Ferguson conducts her class in the normal way of any school-teacher, but all her teaching is done over the radio, and heard by pupils in their homes hundreds of miles apart. They attend regular class hours, hear Miss Ferguson giving the lesson; ask her questions, give her answers. Maybe she can even order them to "stop" in.)

BUT NO WHISTLING!
Extract from instructions to schoolteachers concerning the Royal tour.

"Children will be instructed that while they undoubtedly will cheer her Majesty, there will be no whistling."

And while on the Royal visit will die for killing the son of a millionaire Robert C. Greenleaf last September after receiving a record \$500,000 ransom.

Only half the ransom was recovered when the pair were arrested in St Louis on October 6. A Federal Grand Jury will open hearings in Kansas City tomorrow in a new attempt to find out what happened to the rest of the money.

Hall and Mrs. Heady have been kept isolated since they entered prison on November 20, the day after a Federal Judge ordered them to die. On Friday night, they were to be moved from their cells, and driven through the dark prison yard, to be executed a few seconds after midnight.

FEW VISITORS
Their only contacts with the outside world have been a handful of visitors. The only relative to visit the pair has been Mrs. Heady's aunt, Mrs. Nellie Baker of Chicago. Hall's main visitor has been the Rev. George Evans of Kansas City, a boyhood friend and a minister. Neither of the doomed pair has asked for friends or relatives to attend the execution, although they are permitted to have a total of six present.

Mrs. Heady's attorney, Harold Hull, said he had received six offers for Mrs. Heady's story of her fall from the life of a respected St. Joseph, Missouri, housewife to the accomplice in a brutal, premeditated kidnapping. The couple have refused to look at the many pounds of mail sent to them and Mrs. Heady has stuck to her refusal to turn to religion.

United Press.

General Block-Dassault, Grand Chancellor of the French Legion of Honour, decorates President Auriol with the new Great Collar of the Legion of Honour at Elysee Palace, which as Grand Master of the Order is the President's right to wear. The old collar, which the President has had since taking office in 1947, and which has been handed back to the Grand Chancellor, dates from the beginning of the Third Republic.—London Express.

General Block-Dassault, Grand Chancellor of the French Legion of Honour, decorates President Auriol with the new Great Collar of the Legion of Honour at Elysee Palace, which as Grand Master of the Order is the President's right to wear. The old collar, which the President has had since taking office in 1947, and which has been handed back to the Grand Chancellor, dates from the beginning of the Third Republic.—London Express.

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Pres. Auriol Decorated



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Kidnap-Slayers To Die On Friday

Jefferson City, Missouri, Dec. 13.

The doomed kidnap-slayers of six-year-old Bobby Greenleaf spent their last Sunday in heavily-barred Death Row cells today, while 3,000 other inmates of the Missouri State Prison attended religious services.

Not until a few minutes before they are executed on Friday night will Carl Austin Hall and Bonnie Brown Heady be taken from their cells.

Hall, wastrel son of a respected family, and his sweetheart will die for killing the son of a millionaire Robert C. Greenleaf last September after receiving a record \$500,000 ransom.

Only half the ransom was recovered when the pair were arrested in St Louis on October 6. A Federal Grand Jury will open hearings in Kansas City tomorrow in a new attempt to find out what happened to the rest of the money.

Hall and Mrs. Heady have been kept isolated since they entered prison on November 20, the day after a Federal Judge ordered them to die. On Friday night, they were to be moved from their cells, and driven through the dark prison yard, to be executed a few seconds after midnight.

FEW VISITORS
Their only contacts with the outside world have been a handful of visitors. The only relative to visit the pair has been Mrs. Heady's aunt, Mrs. Nellie Baker of Chicago. Hall's main visitor has been the Rev. George Evans of Kansas City, a boyhood friend and a minister. Neither of the doomed pair has asked for friends or relatives to attend the execution, although they are permitted to have a total of six present.

Mrs. Heady's attorney, Harold Hull, said he had received six offers for Mrs. Heady's story of her fall from the life of a respected St. Joseph, Missouri, housewife to the accomplice in a brutal, premeditated kidnapping. The couple have refused to look at the many pounds of mail sent to them and Mrs. Heady has stuck to her refusal to turn to religion.

United Press.

CHRISTMAS AMNESTY

Rome, Dec. 13.

Twenty-five thousand lesser criminals and short-term political prisoners will be freed by Christmas under a Government amnesty bill expected to be passed in the Italian Senate (upper house).

One of the prisoners to benefit from the amnesty will be Dante Bruno, who "sold" a partisan priest to the Germans—his action provided the plot for Roberto Rossellini's film "Open City."

Another will be Francesco Morano, at present in Czechoslovakia, who could return to Italy to take up his post in the Chamber of Deputies.

He has been accused of killing five non-Communist partisans because he suspected them of "untimely negotiations" with the Allies. But under the amnesty the charges against him would not be pressed.

Under the amnesty police will also drop the case involving 32 carloads of Fascist treasure which fell into the hands of Communist partisans at Dongio, in northern Italy, and the death of 18 Fascist officials escorting it to Germany.

They are believed to have been ready to prosecute a number of leading Communists on charges of murder and robbery. The amnesty will wipe out thousands of other cases pending before Italian courts.—Reuter.

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Woman May Act As Spokesman For 21 Mothers

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.

The mothers of two American soldiers who have refused to leave Communist Korea have agreed to let Mrs. Portia Howe, mother of another of the soldiers, be their representative in Korea, a newspaper editor said tonight.

Mrs. Howe told John Chapple, editor of the Ashland, Wisconsin, Press via trans-Pacific telephone that she would be willing to remain in the Far East and act as the representative of the 21 mothers of the soldiers, "but I like to hear from the other mothers on this."

Mr. Chapple told the United Press he was putting in calls to all the mothers and had received favourable replies from two of them and a sister of a third American soldier.

All three women told Mr. Chapple that they would ask President Eisenhower to make it possible for Mrs. Howe to represent them.

Miss Ursula Corden, sister of Pte. Richard G. Corden, East Providence, Rhode Island, said, "It would be a very good idea if she would represent the rest of us at Tokyo and in Korea. I would surely approve of that and I am going to ask President Eisenhower to make it possible."

"VERY GLAD"
Mrs. H. O. Wilson, of Urania, Louisiana, mother of CPL. Aaron T. Wilson, said, "I would be very glad to have Mrs. Howe represent me in Tokyo and in Korea to talk to my son. I am wiring the President asking if she may do this."

Mrs. O. L. Batchelor, of Kermit, Texas, mother of Cpl. Claude J. Batchelor, said she would wire President Eisenhower and Gen. John E. Hull at Tokyo asking that the Supreme Commander in the Far East name Mrs. Howe to the expatriates team "so she can act for me and the other mothers as well as for herself and her son."

Mr. Chapple said he expected to contact the relatives of all 21 soldiers.

The government's refusal in allowing Mrs. Howe to see her son in the neutral nations compound in Korea was based partially on the grounds that it would discriminate against the other mothers.—United Press.

LOVE PRISONER
Munich, Dec. 14.
The United Nations Command today asked the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission to bring forward for interview tomorrow the lone British prisoner who has so far refused repatriation.

The Command told the Commission it would accept for the explanation process tomorrow 30 South Koreans or six Americans or the one British.

American prisoners had refused to come forward for explanations due today.—Reuter.

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Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered parcels are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcels can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14
By Air

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15
By Air

Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Malaya, Noon.
Pakistan, Noon.
Japan, Canada, 1 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
V. Europe, 5 p.m.
Indonesia, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

NUNS TO LIVE AMONG TRIBES

Johannesburg, Dec. 14.
Three French nuns are due to leave Johannesburg this week to live among the Bushmen tribes in the northeastern end of Southwest Africa.

Members of the Roman Catholic order "Little Sisters of Jesus" founded 13 years ago to help the poor, the nuns will found a permanent mission among the world's most primitive people.

They will try to make them "evolve slowly in their own lives without departing from the pattern of their lives," one of the nuns said in an interview.—France-Press.

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